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The Freeman

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND

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IS IT IRREVOCABLY FIXED?

J. Sharpe Williams Does Not Agree With Such Agitators As Tillman and Vardaman.

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

BISHOP A. WALTERS ON THE DISMISSAL OF SOLDIERS

HAS FAITH IN THE PRESIDENT

The Bishop Still Has Hope--Negroes Must Continue to Enlist-James G. Carter Consul to Tamative, Madagascar.

Saff Correspondence.)

Bishop Alexander Walters, of the A. M. E. Zion church and president of the National Afro-American Council, spent a few hours in Louisville one day this week, en route from his Florida and Alabama Conferences to points in Virginia. Louisville was at one time the home of the eminent prelate, and his wife, formerly rMs. Lelia Coleman-Brown, was for a number of years connected with the public schools of the Kentucky metropolis, and both have a host of warm friends there. The Bishop continued his journey, after transacting some very important business, but Mrs. Walters remained for several days, to visit her mother and to renew the acquaintance of many who had been her comrades, associate teachers and schoolmates in yester-years. They were the guests of Mrs. William Watson, at whose palatial home the marriage reception of the Bishop and Mrs. Walters was held in the summer of 1903. Last, but by no means least, it may be mentioned that the third member of the expiscopal party was Master Hillis Watson Walters, whose extraordinary activity of body and lustiness of lungs presage a wonderful career in the ministeral calling, for which he is said to be destined, with the Bishopric as a not improbable finality.

* * *

Bishop Walters had but a moment to talk of the matters that are just now agitating the Negro people from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and testing their patriotism and partisan loyalty almost to the breaking point. Touching the dismissal of the colored soldiers of the 25th Infantry, he said: "From the accession of Mr. Roosevelt to the presidency, I have had such an abiding faith in his wisdom, statesmanship, forbearance and strong sense of justice that I have been loath to join in condemnation of his course in the present emergency, until I felt sure the whole truth was before him. In all matters of government there is such a confusing mass of 'red tape' to be unraveled, before intelligent action can be taken, that I have been disposed to give the President ample time for consideration, and to ask my race to suspend judgment of what seems to be a hasty, one-sided and unnecessarily severe punishment of the gallant troopers whose record at San Juan Hill and elsewhere has given them a strong claim upon the affections and gratitude of the masses. Naturally, we are sensitive about anything that threatens their well-being, and the summary discharge of the entire battalion—innocent along with the guilty—contrary to precedent and military usage, came as a shock to the Negro and has stirred the indignation of the race as nothing has done since Emancipation. I know something of the character and records of the men said to have been involved in this Brownsville episode, and I am as confident as I am of anything on earth that 99 per cent. of them would be absolutely incapable of conniving at anything like the 'shooting up' of a town in the reckless fashion reported, no matter how grevious the provocation. Possibly a few of the soldiers, impatient of the continued taunts and sneers of the Southerners there, (who are known to have no love for black soldiers and who wanted to get the troops out of the place), may have been provoked to some momentary excesses, which, however excusable in white men, are intolerable when committed by Negroes. The refusal of civil accommodations by the citizens, followed by ebullitions of mutual passion later on, doubtless caused the exchange of a number of shots between the soldiers and the people, but no one credits the absurd allegations that the Negroes went about in the dead of the night and wantonly outraged the homes of peaceable people, after the manner of a frenzied mob—and all without the knowledge of the white officers of Fort Brown and with only three men missing from roll-call. Such a statement is simply preposterous. It is likewise inconceivable that upwards of two hundred men, the major portion of whom were not on leave at the time the trouble took place, could have definite knowledge of the facts and have conspired to prevent the War Department from discovering and punishing the handful that may have—with or without justification—participated in the alleged riot. I am confident that there was no such conspiracy, and I do not believe the officers to whom was intrusted the duty of making the 'investigation,' thought so. The 'conspiracy' boot seems to have been on the other leg, if the rambling, apologetic and altogether evasive report sent out by Inspector General Garlington and his assistants for the 'information' of the War Department and given to the public as 'proof' that the Negro troopers were a depraved lot—a menace to the honor and integrity of the military establishment is a safe criterion. The alleged 'findings' of General Garlington, Major Blocksom, Lieut.-Col. Loving and others of the Inspector-General's office, smack of collusion, and are not conclusive enough to satisfy us that the whole truth has been told. We greatly prefer to accept the clean-cut statements of Maj. Penrose and Capt. Lyons, who know the men of the battalion better than anybody else. It is clear that the men's side of the story has not been told, and the people can not be blamed for refusing to be quieted until a full and impartial hhearing has been allowed for the defense.

* * *

"It is my earnest conviction," continued the Bishop, "that President Roosevelt has been grievously imposed upon by men whom he has trusted and I am confident that subsequent disclosures will demonstrate that the suspicion is not without foundation. I have instructed the Legal Bureau of the National Afro-American Council, headed by Mr. J. Douglas Wetmore, of New York, to exhaust every resource at its command to get at the facts. In due time, our evidence will be submitted to the President, and that it will open his eyes to gross abuses of which he now knows nothing, I have not theh slightest doubt. The United States Army is said to reek with race prejudice, and if this Brownsville incident proves finally to be the means of exposing the alleged rottenness in high places, it will not have been so unfortunate as it at first appeared. The wholesale discharge of the men, without a trial, was a mistake, but the decision of the President to admit every sherd of evidence that may be helpful to th defense, and to remove the disabilities of those who show theyselves guiltless, is a long step in the right direction, and the opportunity thus offered should be taken advantage of to its fullest extent by the attorneys and friends of the blacklisted men. I am not prepared to believe that Mr. Roosevelt will persist in an untenable course, with reference to these men—these battle-scarred veterans, not a few of whom wear medals indicative of rare bravery and distinguished service in defense of the Stars and Stripes, which the President loves so well. I still believe that Mr. Roosevelt's heart is in the right place, and that his devotion to the principles of the 'square deal"—regardless of race, color or creed—is undiministed. Leta us, nevertheless, continue to send in our protests and appeals, and let him and the War Department know that we are alive to the well-being of our gallant soldiery, and that we know our rights under the law. Sensible agitation offends no lover of justice, and the President is the kind of a man who far more admires a people for having the courage to 'kick' and 'kick' hard—against what they conceive to be unjust, than for a craven set who are afraid to open their mouths when wronged. I look for a thorough sifting of the whole matter, and have no doubt that the outcome will be fair to all concerned. I am not satisfied that the white officers should be held blameless for the alleged occurrences of the fateful night in August."

"Do you advise the Negroes of the country to refrain from further enlistment in the United States Army?'" Bishop Walters was asked.

"By no means," he replied, warmly. "The act of a narrow-minded and prejudiced board of investigators is not the act of the nation at large. The outspoken disapproval and the unsparing denunciation of the summary dismissal of these men, without judge or jury, shows the healthful condition of the popular mind, when put to the test, and it is to the unfailing American instinct of fair play and deep-seated regard for the rights of the humblest, that we should look when trying to decide upon our attitude, as a race, toward the civil and military service of the Republic. The army represents an opportunity for the black man, which he can not afford to turn aside, in a 'huff.' The race can not afford to close any door now open to it—they are all-to-meager as it is. It would be regarded as ridiculous were I to advise the Negroes in the departments at Washington to resign or to refuse to accept further service under the civil wing of the government, because of the 'jimcrowism' said to be practiced in some of the bureaus at the capital. To refuse, as a people, to enlist in the army because of the unpleasant experiences of the hour, would be not less so. I do not believe in quitting anything where there is a fighting chance to win, and in this instance, I would decline to please the enemy by doing the very thing he wishes us to do. The Negro-haters would be delighted to have us get out of the army. There is too much of a savor of equality about our tenure there to suit their notions as to our 'place.' We shall not play into their hands by quitting of our own motion, and there is no danger of our being put out, as long as we conduct ourselves like men, and fight like men when imposed upon. I want it distinctly understood that the Negroes of this country are not trying to shield any criminals, as the Southern press repeatedly charges. We want the guilty ferreted out and punished according to the regulations of the army, but we are more anxious that the innocent shall not be subjected to a disgrace which they have not merited through any fault of their own. It strikes me that an individual investigation, as the President appears willing to entertain, will, in the final analysis, separate the innocent from the guilty, and I advise the representatives working in the interest of the men to direct their labors along that line.

"In the meantime, let the Negro who has the taste or adaptability for an army career, prepare to enlist whenever the opportunity presents itself. Yet, until this matter is disposed of, it might be well to avoid any appearance of unseemly haste on our part to fill the identical places of the colored soldiers now under fire. There is usually an abundance of vacancies, occasioned by natural causes, as will be found true by visiting any of the recruiting stations and noting the standing advertisements for able-bodied young colored men for service in the regular army.

"The sympathetic interest and activity displayed by Dr. Booker T. Washington in behalf of the battalion has pleased me beyond expression, and his prompt action in sending Collector Charles Anderson and Secretary Emmett Scott to the White House immediately upon the return of the President for a further appeal, looking to a modification of the discharge order establishes him as a faithful leader of his people, Dr. Washington is entitled to the thanks of all for his generous solicitude in this matter, and we are proud to co-operate with him and his work at every point. While the Anderson-Scott visitation appears to have brought no immediate relief, I am certain that it will be productive of more good ultimately than we can now perceive.

"Let us keep cool, and proceed with our case in a courteous, level-headed —but withal, firm—fashion, and we shall find ourselves better off in the end than if the episode had not taken place. The ways of Providence are inscrutable, but they work out for the best in the long run."

* * *

This is a broad and comprehensive view of the situation and is especially significant, coming f rom a man of the national influence and personal weight of Bishop Alexander Walter, who not only spoke as the leader of a denomination numbering more than half a million, but is the official head of the National Afro-American Council, the foremost organization of the Negro's 10,000,000 and devoted to the protection of the race's civic rights. Bishop Walters happily combines in his personality the radicalism that inspires his followers and the conservatism that induces soberness of thought and sanity of action. His utterances are well-tempered and his tone is one of moderation and restraint. Avoiding either extreme, he calls for the whole truth and appeals confidently to the President's high sense of justice—a court to which no people have yet appealed in vain. We believe Bishop Walters has herein sounded the key-note of poular sentiment, and that his dignified statement can be accepted as the typical view of the entire race.

* * *

So, it develops that Mr. James G. Carter, of Georgia, is not to go to Sivas, Turkey, after all, but will become United States Consul at Tamatave, Madagascar—a better place. He evidently succeeds Mr. W. H. Hunt, son-in-law of Judge Mifflin W. Gibbs, who preceded him as consul at hat point. We congratulate Mr. Carter upon his good fortune in securing so comfortable an assignment. It is understood that Mr. Hunt and wife (nee Miss Ida A. G. Gibbs), will take up their residence in Washington City, where Mr. Hunt will engage in business. It is now in order for the administration to give another representative colored man a chance at the Turkey "melon."

R. W. THOMPSON.

THAT "EXECUTIVE LYNCHING"

NEW EVIDENCE IN THE CASE OF OUTRAGED SOLDIERS

WHAT DEVELOPMENTS INDICATE

Public Sentiment Outside the South, United Against the Summary Action of President-A Full Investigation Certain.

The summary discharge of the three companies of the 25th Infantry is still the topic of the hour. The sensational features of the episode increases rather than diminish, and public condemnation of the President's drastic action shows no sign of abatement, Among the best thinkers the question is not looked upon as one of race—but of abstract justice and the preservation of the right of every accused person of a fair trial before conviction and punishment. Enlisted men in the army have the same protection under the constitutional guarantee that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of low."

From these few scattering expressions from the representatives newspapers of theh country can be gleaned what is conceded to be the prevailing sentiment of the country, white as well as black. Not one journal of character and influence, outside of the South, has endorsed the President's unprecedented action.

Says the Baltimore Weekly Guide: "According to the best authority, President Roosevelt is losing prestige daily with the whole army. If by his unprecedented and unjust act the government can break faith with the colored soldier, it will sooner or later do so with the white soldier."

New York Times: "As a question of administration, it is greatly to be regretted that the President did not in this case alliw the military procedue to take its usual course. Had no other purpose been served by this orderly precedure, it would have permitted every innocent suspect to give an account of himself and to show that he had no connection with the disorder under investigation. The President would thus have been saved from the infliction of disgrace upon the many innocent as well as upon the few guilty."

Brooklyn Eagle: "It is hard to ask a man of Mr. Roosevelt's temperament to reverse himself, but he can, with impunity, make errors which other men can not safely make, so can he, with applause, reverse himself and retrace his course much more easily than men of less popularity and of weaker hold on public admiration and public forbearance could do. The President should reverse himself, and we think he will."

Star of Zion: "What say you, hero worshippers? Months ago this editor was denounced for sounding an anti-Roosevelt alarm. Is it time for us to say 'We told you so!'"

New York Age: "The people of the country at large and the responsible press have pronounced against the order emphatically, simply because they are against lynch law methods, and because, if they tolerate it, with the high sanction of the President, it leaves everybody in military and civil life, the high and the low, to be treated in like manner, for if the President can dispense with the forms of law and equity in such cases, even so can governors of States and mayors of municipalities."

Washington Star: "It is positively known that the great majority are innocent, and yet these innocent men are turned out in shame, to suffer suspicion and perhaps to endure severe privations, when they have earned instead the commendations and the considerate attention of the United States in their declining years. It is a melancholy spectacle, which will be sincerely deplored by all lovers of fair play and all sincere admirers of the President who view the case in a clear light."

Springfield (Ill.) Leader: "We think the decision is wrong."

* * *

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.

A special to the New York Evening Post, which has been the Negro's most outspoken defender in this controversy, dated at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, published a graphic statement

(Continued on Page Four)

BY "DOROTHY"

This column is devoted to the interests of women. Address all communications to "Dorothy" The Freeman, Indianapolis.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE.

If I amweak and you are strong,
Why then, why then,
To you the braver deeds belong;
And so, again,
If you have gifts and I have none,
If I have shade and you have sun,
'Tis yours with freer hand to give,
'Tis yours with truer grace to live,
Than I, who giftless, sunless, stand
With barren life and hand.

'Tis wisdom's law, the perfect code,
By love inspired,
Of him on whom much is bestowed
Is much required.
The tuneful throat is bid to sing,
The oak must reign the forest's king;
The rustling stream the wheel must move,
The beaten steel its strength must prove,
'Tis given unto the eagle's eyes
To face the midday skies.

—Carlotta Perry.

INFLUENCE OF SOAP AND WATER.

The Rev. E. M. Griggs, D. D., of Palestine, Tex., in addressing the Baptist State Convention at Texarkana recently, said:

"The Negroes must use more soap and water and less cheap cologne and powder. There is a powerful uplifting influence in soap and water. The Negro has it in his power to become something in this country and if he fails he will have only himself to blame."

This statement is very true, for cleanliness is necessary to self-respect, and without self-respect all hope is lost. Children from babies should be taught the virtues of plenty of soap and water; that the bath is as necessary as any meal. Clean linen and combed hair are also necessary. Many children's hair only receive a weekly combing and that is on Sunday. There is no object to a dainty perfume and a good powder used with discretion after a good, thorough bath. But there is no excuse for trying to make perfume and powder take the place of soap and water. The result will certainly be beyond description. Many may think that this statement by the minister and the comment is also out of place, thinking that it is only the so-called lower class that ignore soap and water. But if you will only tax your memory to the slightest degree you can well remember some prominent man or woman of your acquaintance that is only on bowing terms with the essentials to cleanliness.

The bitterness sometimes expressed against the use of powder is uncalled for, if it is used correctly. It is not because individuals wish to try to disguise their nationality that they wish to take the "shine" off of their faces, or that they use means to put their hair in a condition that it will look neat, but it is because they wish to look as nice as possible and that is the right of everybody to make just as good an appearance as possible. You are saying, I expect, that looks don't count. You must be able to deliver what you profess to know, but it counts half. The personal appearance will give you an opportunity to show what you know. A man applying for a position with dirty collar and dusty clothes won't make much headway with the proprietor. A woman with a drabbled dress, open placket and soiled petticoats peeping out as she applies for some kind of work will, nine times out of ten, be told, "Well, we don't need any one just now." She may know everything about the business, but her opportunity to show is lost.

Too many lessons of cleanliness of mind and body cannot be taught our young people, and it is left for the women. We may try to get around it, but it is as true as the world goes around that women are responsible for more than they think. Men have the making of laws; they are the financiers; they are many things, but the influence of some woman has the power of turning the tide in some man's affairs. Then let it be for good—for cleanliness, uprightness and the broadening of all the qualities that make men who can command the respect of everybody. Do your part and duty wherever you see it.

THE CHURCH SEXTON.

The position of church sexton among our people is one not very eagerly sought for, because the salary is generally small and uncertain. Women and old men mostly have the monopoly. After all other expenses are looked after, then this one is given what is left. The duties are many and tiresome. But of all the worry it is when the women are giving an entertainment. At that time they heap everything upon him at once. The poor man hardly has time to take a good breath. He receives no extra pay from the official board of the church and the women are seldom thoughtful or polite enough to give him his supper.

Thick Lips.

Thick lips can be overcome to a certain extent by acquiring the habit of holding the lips close to the teeth and keeping the muscles about the mouth firm and rigid. The woman who stands about with her mouth open permits the muscles to become large and relaxed, and the result is anything but conducive to fair looks.

How Furs Are Cured.

Since furs are so fashionable, the following bit of information about them may be of interest:

Usually they are brought to the manufacturer and merely stretched and dried; or perhaps a solution of alum has been applied to the flesh side. If the manufacturer does not wish to make use of them immediately, he sprinkles them thickly with camphor, puts them in a perfectly dry place and every few weeks has them carefully beaten.

When they are to be prepared for making up they are put into large tubs with a quantity of rancid butter, and trampled under the bare feet of men until the pelt becomes soft and tanned. Then they are taken out and scraped.

How to Use Powder.

The greater majority of women use powder, and why shouldn't they, for it is one of the many duties to look as well as possible without injury to the health. Powder must be put on correctly and not dabbed. The following instructions for its use are given by an authority on good looks:

The proper way to use a powder is to work it into the skin so as to give a natural appearance. Actresses are necessarily the greatest of all artists in the use of cosmetics. Observe an actress "make up." She never put a cosmetic on her face without first applying a finishing cream. The cream is worked into the face with the tips of the fingers, by the rotary motion, until the oily substance is absorbed. Powder may then be put on. The best way to apply dry powder is with a buffer or a piece of chamois, for with either of these the powder may be worked into the skin until it looks natural, and no woman should be satisfied until the cosmetic gives the tone of real flesh.

In powdering the ears and neck the treatment is practically the same as far as putting on the cream. Cosmetics—none but liquids, because they do not brush off—are rubbed into the pores of the neck with a sponge and buffer, but must be worked into the ears with the fingers.

Never take off powder with water, for only the surface can be cleaned in this way, and the pores, the essential part of the flesh, are left clogged. They must be cleansed with cream or oils, so the quickest as well as the most healthful treatment for the flesh is to remove the cosmetics by applying cold cream. After this cleanser has been worked thoroughly into the pores and wiped off, another layer of some soft, nourishing cream should be rubbed into the pores and left during the night.

There must be no lines about the ears or neck that show cosmetics have been put on the skin; instead, the powders should be so buffeted and rubbed that they blend perfectly as the skin naturally does.

If the eyelashes and eyebrows are dark enough to need no paste they should be freed from all remnants of the powder. This may easily be done by dampening a finger and rubbing it across them, beginning at the center or bridge of the nose.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A good cook adds a teaspoonful of sugar to each quart of water in which corn, peas, squash, etc. are cooked.

Gruel, when properly prepared, should be but little thicker than cream, and should be absolutely free from lumps.

Select a dozen or so of the smoothest and largest splints from the new broom and lay them away to use in testing cake when it is baking.

* * *

Alum or common salt, dissolved in boiling water and poured into cracks and crevices forms a sort of cement, kills vermin and preserves the wood.

NOTICE.

All presidents and corresponding secretaries of women's clubs are requested to send name and address to this department.

Every Lady Read This.

Years ago, when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea, Displacement, Painful Periods Uterine and Ovarian troubles. It cured me in one month. It is a simple, harmless lotion that can be prepared by any one having the recipe. I will send it Free to every suffering sister who writes to me. I have nothing to sell. This is a case of woman helping woman. I send it Free. Address Mrs. A. B. Hudnut, South Bend, Indiana.

DR. SHEPARD'S ITINERARY.

Only Negro to Address World's Sunday School Convention at Rome—International Body in Louisville—Facts from the Falls City—Train-School for Domestics—Sparks from Anvil.

Louisville (Ky.) Special.—The coming of the next convention of the International Sunday School Association to Louisville will bring anew into the limelight Dr. James E. Shepard, the organization's most effective field worker among the Negroes of this country. Delegates will be here from all over the civilized world, and indications, even at this early date, point to a gathering that will be notable in the annals of not only the Falls City and the State of Kentucky, but which will be a revelation to the entire nation. The general officers of the Association are now working out a plan by which all kinds and conditions of humanity may be hospitably and satisfactorily entertained. With such able leaders as Mr. W. N. Hartshorn, of Boston, chairman of the executive committee, Mr. Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, O., general secretary, and Mr. Fred A. Wells, of Chicago, treasurer, in active charge of affairs for the convention at large, and Dr. Shepard at the front for the especial supervision of the arrangements for the colored delegates and to see to their representation upon the program, all interests are sure to be happily cared for. The colored citizens of this city will do their full duty in the premises, and a warm welcome will await Dr. Shepard and his capable array of Sunday School workers when they come this way next summer.

A word about Dr. Shepard will not be amiss, in this connection. He is not a stranger anywhere in the United States, or where the welfare of young men has needed attention in the past few years. He has traveled extensively, and has addressed large audiences wherever his itinerary has called him. Sympathetic by nature, eloquent in the presentation of his thought, and a Christian gentleman of the most approved type, he readily wins favor with all classes, and is deservedly popular with both churchmen and laymen, black and white. Dr. Shepard is a North Carolinian by birth, and makes his home at Durham, where he has acquired a nice piece of property, and enjoys the respect and confidence of his neighbors. He has been a conspicuous figure in the political life of the Old North State, but has so governed his conduct that he is regarded by democrats as well as by republicans as the race's most promising young man, and more likely than any other in the vicinity to promote the co-operative spirit between the two races, and less likely to use his influence along the narrow partisan policies that have gone so far, at critical periods, to eliminate the once-powerful Negro from the political equation. Yielding nothing in his contention for the rights that belong to the full-fledged citizen of the republic, his course has been characterized by a moderation, sanity and self-restraint that have won for him the admiration and support of the best elements of the people, and to-day were they asked who they would prefer for recognition at the hands of the national administration, they would, with one voice, name this broad-minded and sensible young man. He has been a delegate to many conventions in his native State, and after declining numerous advantageous offers, finally consented to serve for a few months as chief clerk in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia as a personal favor to his old friend and patron, ex-Congressman Henry P. Cheatham, who filled the position with credit during the administration of President McKinley and a few months under President Roosevelt. Following this, Dr. Shepard accepted an assignment for a limited period in the Internal Revenue Service in North Carolina. He then took up this Sunday School work among his people, under the direction of the International Association, and since 1901, he has followed it with unbroken success, and contributed much to the moral uplift of the Negro people. He has made it a practice to attend every large gathering of colored people, religious and secular, such as the National Negro Business League, the National Afro-American Council, the Young People's Christian Congress, the Christian Endeavor sessions, and the National Education Association, and at each his presence has been an inspiration and all have been benefitted by his well-tempered and optimistic addresses. His utterances on the race problem lack nothing in strength, yet they appeal to the conservative judgment of his audiences in every section of the land, North or South, and have proven helpful in cementing the discordant elements of given localities into a homogeneous and harmonious community, where the rights and interests of both races are safeguarded and preserved.

Prior to the assembling of the international convention here, Dr. Shepard will do some globe-trotting" on a large scale. On January 27, he expects to begin an extended tour through Europe, Asia and Africa, carrying his message of hope directly into the interior of Africa, and invading the dominion of King Menelik in Abssinia. The colonial problem of England, Germany, France and the United States will be studied in its bearing upon the inhabitants of South Africa and the West Coast, and industrial conditions and possibilities, with reference to the Negroes in Leberia and the Congo Free State, will be given attention. On May 27, Dr. Shepard will address the World's Sunday School Convention at Rome—"the Eternal City"—and he will be the only Negro to be honored with a place on the program. It is not doubted that he will acquit himself with credit, and tell the story of the American Negro's hopes, fears, joys, sorrows, aspirations and achievements as the world, assembled in the shadow of the vatican and beneath the skies that shone above the Imperial Caesars, has never heard it told before. A grateful and appreciative people join in wishing Dr. Shepard a safe and prosperous journey, and shall take pleasure in hearing of its marvelous results during the sitting of the International Convention in Louisville within the fewest of months.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL.

Loafers are being weeded out.

* * *

A Sunday forum is on the tapis.

* * *

Bishop C. E. Woodcock addresses the Teachers Institute to-day.

* * *

The Floral Exposition conducted by the ladies of the Church of our Merciful Savior netted upwards of $300.

* * *

Emancipation Day will be observed in a fitting manner January 1, under the auspices of the Afro-American Council.

* * *

Miss Nellie Hugh, of the substitute teachers' list, is giving eminent satisfaction as city editor of the Kentucky Standard.

* * *

Fourteen young colored men took the clerk-carriers' examination for the local post-office on the 22d. The white and colored applicants were examined in separate rooms.

* * *

Home-coming was duly celebrated last Sunday at Knox Presbyterian Church. Rev. J. R. Riley, a former pastor of the church, preached, and later delivered several addresses.

* * *

Miss Nannie H. Burrougs has been in Washington for several days, inspecting sites offered for the proposed $50,000 Training School for Domestics, which was ordered by the last session of the Baptist Convention to be established there—the center of the employing class.

* * *

The Banneker Literary Circle, of which Mrs. James E. Givens is president, presented to Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Houser an elegant hand-painted chocolate set as a wedding gift. Mrs. Houser was formerly Miss Norma Barbour, a charming young schoolmarm of this city, and a charter member of the Bannekers.

* * *

Prof. J. S. Catter's latest poem, "Big Ike and Little Ike," is dedicated to Mr. R. W. Thompson, the well known correspondent. A casual suggestion by Mr. Thompson to Prof. Catter at a platform meeting of the Negro Business League gave rise to the poem, so the author has dedicated it to him. It will appear in an early issue of The Freeman.

* * *

Mrs. Amanda Cabell, of Henderson, official head of the Ladies of the G. A. R. of Kentucky, has been in the city. She spoke interestingly to the students of the State University, urging the saving power of patriotism, which embodies respect for law and order, and fidelity to obligations between governments and other citizens. Mrs. Cabell is an eloquent speaker and an unusually brilliant woman. She will come again soon. Mrs. Cabell is wonderfully popular with the young people. Her husband, Mr. A. H. Cabell, is a prosperous grocer at Henderson.

* * *

For the present the Louisville headquarters of the National Afro-American Council will be maintained as a distributing point with Corresponding Secretary L. I. Jordan in charge. Prof. Kelly Wilkes is looking after the Washington end.

TOM RICHARDSON.

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.

Decatur, Ala., Nov. 23, 1906.

Editor The Freeman:

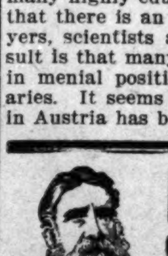
Dear Sir—I am an ardent admirer of your great national newspaper, and I think it grows better all the time. Every time it speaks, it says something. I like its departmental classification of the news. It gives all classes a hearing, and "plays no favorites." It isn't afraid of anbody, preacher or politician, saint or sinner. Its editorial utterances are strong, without being hysterical, and scholarly without being pedantic. They annihilate hypocrisy nad pretense, without exhibiting a semblance of personal malice, and appleaud wise leadership without a trace of syncophancy. They adhere loyally to well-defined principles, without losing the respect of its most aggressive foemen. In short, The Freeman is diplomatic, level-headed and conservative, at no sacrifice of a jot or title of its manhood.

Yours for race elevataion,

FAIR PLAY.

(For obvious reasons, the name of our appreciative correspondent and patron is withheld. It is highly encouraging to receive such complimentary communications. They shed a light that helps us materially in our struggle toward the upward way. The Freeman doffs its headgear, with modest self-satisfaction, and begs leave to hint to the race at large that now is the time to subscribe.)

Austria has more professors than she can find employment for. The universities have been turning out so many highly educated men and women that there is an influx of doctors, lawyers, scientists and teachers. The result is that many are starving or serving in menial positions for miserable salaries. It seems that higher education in Austria has been overdone.



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DR. JOS. LISTER & CO.
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"Lost, Strayed or Stolen."

A suitable reward will be given for the return to the writer of a well-known old "chestnut," called "A Long-felt Want." When last heard from it was in the possession of a budding Negro magazine, in company with its twin brother, "We Have Come to Stay."

* * *

"Long-felt Want" and "We Have Come to Stay" are old friends of scores of Negro newspapers, magazines, co-operative stores and other enterprises of the race, long since buried in the graveyard of "Blighted Hopes," long since covered over by those two giant grave diggers, "Envy" and "Non-Support."

* * *

Cause and Effect.

In an examination held in a certain county in Western Kentucky, not long since, an applicant for a teacher's certificate was asked: "What do you know of the Panama canal?" The reply was, "The Panama canal leads from the mouth to the stomach." This teacher was white.

At another time and in another county of the same section an aspirant for a teacher's certificate wrote in reply to the question, "What is the alimentary canal?" that the French hadtried to dig it and failed, but now Roosevelt was going to put her through. This teacher was colored.

Effect.

Kentucky stands forty-second in the list of States on the score of illiteracy when its white population alone is considered, but thirty-seventh in the list when both the white and colored inhabitants are counted. Query: In the language of Boss Tweed, it is in order to ask, "What are you going to do about it?"—The Southern Teachers' Advocate.

* * *

The following is a copy of an open letter written to the President of the United States of America by "yours truly," and given to five New York city newspapers and to the Associated Press:

OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BY AN AFRO-AMERICAN EX-EDITOR AND NEWSPAPER WRITER, WHO THINKS THAT AN ENTIRE BATTALION OF NEGRO TROOPS SHOULD NOT BE DISGRACED FOR THE CRIMES OF A FEW COMRADES.

1998 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.,
November 7th, 1906.

To the Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, Washington, D. C.

Honorable Sir—When the thousands of Afro-American Republican voters of New York State, who for years have worked and voted for the success of the Republican ticket—State and National—read in this morning's papers that Hughes was elected they were elated. When they turned to another page and learned that **"The President had dismissed an entire battalion of colored troops** from the United States army for the crimes (?) of a few unknown comrades; that the innocent must suffer with the guilty, they forgot all about "the results of the election;" in fact, they forgot who the rival candidates were.

The President of the United States of America must not reach the conclusion that the thousands of Afro-American voters of the Empire State believe that murderers or persons guilty of any grave crime should go unpunished, whether they are white or black, citizens of the North or South, East or West, privates or officers of the U. S. army or United States Senators.

The subscriber, however, believes—yes, knows—that he voices the sentiments of the thousands of Afro-American voters of New York State when he says: We deeply deplore, as law-loving and abiding citizens of New York State, the facts that on the night of August 13, 1906, one law-loving and abiding citizen of Brownsville, Tex., was killed and another citizen injured by unknown members of the colored troops from Fort Brown, Tex. We deeply deplore the fact that in many other sections of our common country, during the past three or four years, "the inhabitants thereof were pursuing their peaceful vocation of sleeping," were murdered and the murderers were never found, or, at least, brought to justice. We deeply deplore the fact that the federal government, with its army of secret service detectives, was unable to pick out the guilty Afro-American troops and save their innocent comrades from the same punishment the guilty receive. We deeply deplore the fact that the announcement that the President had decided "to dismiss an entire battalion of colored troops" had not been given to the public press ten days before date. We deeply regret that in the world's history no country, State, city or town would be obliged to cause the innocent to suffer with the guilty (as in a certain small incident in the Empire of Russia, where the officials punished the innocent Jews with the guilty, or in a certain section of the Republic of the United States of America, where the citizens of a well-known city punished innocent Afro-Americans for the crimes of a few lawless black men).

We congratulate the President of the United States for trying to settle the school question in California in a way that will continue our friendly relations with Japan.

Hoping that the punishment of the innocent with the guilty by the nations of the earth will prove to be the dawn of a brighter future, I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

AUGUSTUS M. HODGES.

* * *

I have a nephew who was in the famous battle of San Juan Hill and helped to save the leader of the Rough Riders, and started to re-enlist in the disbanded colored troops. Will history repeat itself? Will in some future war the colored troops "save the day" and make some famous?

B. SQUARE.

SANOL LIVER, KIDNEY, & BLADDER CURE.

SANOL WILL CURE

RHEUMATISM, CATARRH AND STOMACH DISORDERS.

CURES BACKACHE IN 24 HOURS

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Ask your family doctor about SANOL; He Will tell you that nothing is better than the above ingredients for all Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles.	SANOL. A Guaranteed Remedy. Try a bottle on our guarantee. If you are not satisfied bring the bottle back and get your money refunded.

SANOL IS PUT UP IN TWO SIZES 35c. & $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
THE SANOL MED. CO. FOR SALE BY—
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IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BY JOHN L. FOOTSLUG.

BURNS—O'BRIEN BOUT

The one great fight that the people of the country were very much interested in, because it was a battle that was to have cleared up the mystery as to who would be the next heavyweight champion of the word, was that of Tommy Burns and Jack O'Brien, which occurred at Los Angeles, Cal., on Wednesday, the 28th. This fight resulted in a draw, although many expected that Philadelphia Jack O'Brien would put Tommy Burns out inside of ten rounds, but Burns proved to be quite a surprise to everybody. Burns put up such a clever fight that he really excited Big Jim Jeffries, who acted as referee, in such a way that he was not able to give any decision for a great while after the affair was over. There are many who believe that Burns should have been awarded the decision, as it looked indeed like a clean victory for Tommy throughout the twenty rounds. O'Brien, it will be admitted, did some very clever work, but it was not nearly so effective as was the blows got in by Burns. From the fifth to the fifteenth round, the big Michigan wonder truly made O'Brien see stars, for his in-fighting was just that effective. Once, it is claimed, the boy from Detroit all but had him out and that was seen in the fourteenth, but somehow the Philadelphia lawyer rallied in the sixteenth and fought tellingly throughout the remaining five rounds.

It would not have been well to have given the decision to either man, as they both fought equally well. It might be seen that Burns had a shade the better of the affair in a goodly portion of all the twenty rounds, but to say that he really outpointed or outstriped his opponent, would be making a great mistake. In the course of five or ten rounds more, Burns might have proven to be the better man, but in the twenty rounds fought it only showed a case of close equality in point of ring generalship. There is no doubt but what Burns proved a great surprise to everybody. There were few up in the sport world who believed that Burns could do nearly as much as he produced in his fight with O'Brien. He was so well able to give and take.

In speaking of Burns, the Philadelphia fighter said: "I didn't win and I'm not going to rob Burns of any of his credit. He surprised me and showed that he is a dangerous opponent for any man. Yes, I'll fight him again if there is a demand for such a contest, but I don't want any more rough house rules. Clean breaks for me the next time."

* * *

NOLAN SETTLES

Gans and Nelson, Rickard and Nolan, all held a conference in Cincinnati Thanksgiving day, which resulted in the criminal proceedings that had been drawn against Nolan being withdrawn. The money which had been the immediate cause for dispute was divided, Gans securing the larger portion, and the fight pisture films were also divided, Nelson securing two which e can exhibit only abroad, and Gans retaining exclusive right to show the pictures in the United States and Canada. Immediately after reaching an agreement the two fighters and managers left the city.

At last Gans and Rickard have become successful in securing that which rightfully belong to them. By this time it is believed that Billy Nolan has learned that it does not pay to "bulldoze" anybody and that the square deal is demanded by everybody and that the people will have nothing else. It is very likely that Nolan will be a little more meeker in the future, as we suppose it is quite clear to him that bluffing don't go in America. It is very evident that both Nelson and Nolan say very plainly that Tex Rickard meant business; they saw where it was a case of getting themselves caught in a trap so they hastened over to Cincinnati and pulled up Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag," while Joe Gans and Tex Rickard went marching on.

WHY GANS WAS THANKFUL

For the thousands of friends he now has.

For his victory over "Bat" Nelson at Goldfield, Nev., last Labor day.

For the lightweight championship of the world.

For $11,000 received from the Goldfield fight.

For the ten weeks' theatrical engagement at $1,500 a week.

For the shares in mining stock, amounting to $4,000, given him by Goldfield operators.

For receiving the larger portion of the receipts from the Gans-Nelson fight films.

For the splendid opportunity of defeating Kid Herman New Year's day for a purse of $20,000.

For the great joy of returning as champion light weight fighter of the world and a well-to-do citizen of Baltimore, M. D.

WALCOTT BREAKS ARM

In his fight with "Honey" Billy Mellody at Chelsea, Mass., before the Lincoln Athletic Club, on Thanksgiving night, Joe Walcott, former champion of the world in the welterweight class, broke his left arm, the same arm he broke in his fight with Joe Gans at Chicago. Just to show how game he was, he continued fighting with his damaged arm until he was compelled to give up. There are very few, if any, in the business who would fight with the handicap Wolcott had. Just think of a man entering a prize ring and fighting with his right hand almost shattered to pieces and his left arm uselessly broken. With a man in Wolcott's condition it was of very little credit for any fighter to receive a decision over.

CHICAGO IS VICTORIOUS

One of the greatest games of the season was that played by the Indianapolis Herculeans and the Douglass Centers football squad at Ashland Park, Chicago, Thanksgiving day. Although Chicago had not an easy job in shuting out the Indianapolis lads, yet they conquered by a score of 10 to 0. This game, it is said by many, was one of the most gruelling battles ever seen in the Windy City. Onlookers stated that the Centers played played in a very savage way. The crowd present was not as large as was expected. Several of the Indianapolis lads were very badly injured in the mix-up, one player is now unable to leave his bed.

* * *

DIXSON WANTS TO FIGHT

Love of the old game is still strong in George Dixon, the former featherweight champion of the world. George now lives in Providence, R. I., where he recently sent forth a defiance to all 118 pound boxers. The lad who was once king of them all is now ready to put up his hands for any part of $1,000. George Dixon has been fighting twenty years and is now 36 years old. He fought his first battle in 1886.

Jack Blackburn, formerly of Indianapolis, but now of Philadelphia, scored an easy victory over Eddie Hanley in a fast bout that occurred before the Broadway Athletic Club of Philadelphia on Thanksgiving night. Blackburn had him "buffaloed" from the very start and kept it up until the end. When Haney went to his corner in the second round he was like a dish-rag. Jack put him down twice with a left hook, an ugly one.

* * *

Lewis Quits Ring.

Harry Besterman, better known as Harry Lewis, who recently fought Mike Ward, who died soon after the fight, is so broken up over the affair that he states that he will not enter the ring again. He has been charged with murder and is now in jail at Grand Rapids. Telegrams from Jim Jeffries, Frankie Neil and Jimmy Britt were received by Lewis, in which each offered to go on his bond.

* * *

It is announced that Chicago sports are to bet $10,000 on Kid Herman when that young man meets Joe Gans in a bout for the lightweight title. New Yorkers will be glad to learn that Chicago sports have $10,000 to lose, for they certainly will if they bet it on Herman. But perhaps it is only one of those stories that are so frequently wafted eastward on the winds of Lake Michigan.

* * *

The Flanner Guild, just little fellows, simply ran over the Indianapolis Stars in their Thanksgiving battle, by a score of 37 to 0. The Guild is a team averaging 125 to 130 pounds, while the Stars are in the 150-pound class.

* * *

Fight promoters are trying to get on a match between Young Corbett and Tommy Murphy, to happen in Baltimore next month.

* * *

Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, has three fights on tap for the next two months.

AT THE NATION'S CAPTAL

TOPICS OF GENERAL INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE

THE MILITARY STORM CENTER

Washington, D. C.—Special.—As I am writing this letter the Mayflower is steaming into the nation's capital, bearing home President Roosevelt, after his highly enjoyable jaunt to Panama and Porto Rico, for the purpose of inspecting conditions in those places. Those who have followed the exciting events of the past fortnight do not doubt that for several days, at least, the President will be a very busy man. The skein of trouble hanging over his desk would be sufficient an ordinary man—but President Roosevelt is not an ordinary man.

* * *

The developments up to this time relating to the discharged soldiers of the 25th Infantry have been pretty well aired day by day in the newspapers and the country is familiar with the details. Not in years have the the people been so thoroughly aroused as over this summary dismissal of innocent men with the guilty, without trial, and upon the unquestioned recommendation of an officer known to be inimical to the welfare of black men in general. It will be remembered that Secretary Taft, upon his return to Washington, after listening to the clamor which besieged his ears from Kansas to Washington, ordered a temporary suspension of the presidential mandate until Mr. Roosevelt could be communicated with across the sea. The genial Secretary of War, besides being a genial, whole-souled gentleman, with a high sense of justice, is a shrewd politician, and he smelled a large-sized mouse—he smelled danger, with a capital D, lurking around the pathway of his distinguished chief, and he tried to "duck the blow," both for himself and his friend. But the President had "reliable information" from Garlington, and there could be no mistake; therefore the discharge order had to stand. Mr. Taft gracefully "backpedaled," and washed his hands of the unfortunate affair. For a moment it looked as if the Negroes of the country had changed their minds about the Secretary's plain-spoken Greensboro address, or had forgotten that they had imagined themselves offended thereat, for they hailed Taft as the race's deliverer, especially ordained by Providence to appear at this critical hour and protect them from the impositions of that delectable sprig of the late Confederacy, Inspector-General Garlington, of Mississippi, and South Carolina, by way of Georgia. The vacation of his suspension order by Mr. Taft has left the situation about as before, with the whole thing up to the President—although it is of record that the political fortunes of Mr. Taft are in no wise damaged by his really sincere effort to intervene in behalf of the gallant black boys in blue. Mr. Taft's long head and keen eye have not been oblivious of the effect of the Negro vote in the Northern States, nor has he failed to realize that the presidential candidate who gets the support of the black voters had better be making good along about now.

* * *

While the storm center of the military embroglio is here, the indignation of the colored people has been national in its manifestation. In practically every city in the Union where the Negro population is numerous public meetings have been held and the President has been roundly denounced for his summary action. The Negro press, without exception, has condemned the visitation of wholesale punishment, and some have gone so far as to urge the Negroes to refrain from enlisting in the army to take the places of the outraged ones. The conservative race journals, however, have been unwilling to believe that the President was properly informed, and have plead for a suspension of judgment as to his conduct until he could return to the country and make a fuller investigation. Thousands of Negroes, with the ministers, professional men, teachers and commercial factors as their spokesmen, have met in Chicago, New York, Boston, Washington and many other strategic points, and conferences of the Baptists, Methodists and conventions called for any purpose have taken occasion to express their disapproval of the President's course. The New York Republican Club, at the instance of Gilchrist Stewart, a brilliant young Afro-American lawyer, adopted resolutions against the discharge and, backed by such able leaders as Congressmen Bennett, Olcott and Parsons, authorized a telegram to the President asking that the order be suspended until new evidence in the soldiers' favor could be brought forward. It is now well known that it was through the activity of Mr. Stewart and the Constitution League that the engaging personality of Mrs. Mary Church Terrell was enlisted in the work. As the representative of the Constitution League and of the Afro-American Council, of which latter organization she is a vice-president and director of the Anti-Lynching Bureau, Mrs. Terrell called upon Secretary Taft and plead eloquently with him to do something to save the men of the three companies from this disgraceful exit from the army, where they had served with such distinction and honor. It was at her earnest request that Secretary Taft cabled the President to hold up his order until these organizations and interested friends could take steps looking to a rehearing of the case. Mr. Stewart has gone to Fort Reno to take up the matter in person.

* * *

The announcement that the Legal Bureau of the Afro-American Council under the management of Director J. Douglas Wetmore, will act as counsel for the accused men has given that poular body a new hold upon the affections of the Negro masses, and it has again vindicated the necessity for its being and justified its demand for support. It is understood that Mr. Wetmore, preliminary to asking for their reinstatement, will ascertain what rights they have, if any, to protect them against the President's order debarring them from future employment in the government service. The statement is made that a number of persons, both white and colored, have expressed their willingness to assist in bearing the expenses of the suit. He will also bring the matter to the attention of Congress by having introduced two bills—one depriving the President and the Secretary of War of the power to discharge soldiers without trial, and the other for the reinstatement of the innocent men discharged from the 25th Infantry. The measures will be introduced in the name of the Afro-American Council, and will be pushed by the special lobby of that organization, under the personal supervision of Corresponding Secretary L. G. Jordan. Mr. Wetmore will have associated with him in the case Col. Alexander S. Bacon, who is conceded to be an expert in military law. It is reasonably certain that Congress will order a general investigation on its own account.

* * *

Anent this particular phase of the situation, Hon. John A. T. Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, says:

"I doubt that Congress can compel the President to reinstate any of these men. It could pass a law authorizing him to do so, but could not make it mandatory upon him to comply with its demands. A precedent along this line has already been established, and final action was left to the discretion of the President. In my opinion, in view of that experience Congress would not undertake now to direct President Roosevelt to reinstate any of these men, although, of course, I do not know what will be attempted. Congress could pass a law removing the disability placed upon the members of the battalion by the order of their discharge, and if the President signed it that would enable them to re-enlist and get back into the army.

"I do not presume, however," continued Mr. Hull, "that the recruiting officers would accept any of the men who are now resting under suspicion of having participated in the affray at Brownsville or of having any knowledge who the guilty parties are."

And here the situation rests until the President is heard from. It is not believed that he will be able to resist the tremendous pressure that is being brought to bear in behalf of the men, and his friends are confident that he will see things in a different light when the soldiers' side is presented to him. It is not forgotten that his action was predicated solely upon the showing of Gen. Garlington, and it will surprise no one to find that in the last analysis the burden of the Brownsville outrage will fall upon the negligent officers, supposed to be in charge at Fort Brown at the time, and that Garlington will be "jacked up" to explain why he permitted his prejudices to get the better of his regard for the truth and why he has thus cast aspersions upon the reputation of the President as an exemplar of the doctrine of the "square deal."

* * *

The Bethel Literary and Historical Association is pursuing the even tenor of its way at the Metropolitan A. M. E. church. The meeting last week which was addressed by Dr. W. P. Thirkield, president of Howard University, was a monumental success, whether looked at from the eloquence, profound learning and practical advice of the speaker, or the number and character of the audience. The evening was one of the most satisfactory that the Association has ever spent. Miss Marie A. D. Madre, the twice-elected president of the society, presided with grace and perfect self-possession. She is such a lovable young woman—so good-hearted and generous in all her dealings—that friends and insurgents alike are rallying to her standard, and all agree that she deserves to win out as she has been doing to a "queen's taste." So far as can be seen, the opposition is melting away, having nothing tangible to stand upon save a valueless certificate of incorporation and loud pretensions. The courts will pay no attention to their absurd claims, and no reputable church will offer them a meeting place. Mr. S. J. Davidson has no title to the presidency, as was clearly established by Bishop Gaines, and his closest friends regret to see so useful a young man led into such grievous error in a chivalric effort to sustain the bigoted contentiousness of J. W. Cromwell, whose leadership has been discredited for years. He has been repeatedly "turned down" at the annual meetings of the society, and to be known as "Cromwell's candidate for the presidency" was to invite certain defeat for any aspirant, as history will show. Whatever strength he has ever appeared to have was due to his ability to "bluff" some of the weak-kneed pastors of the church, or to act the sycophant for the designing ones. In Dr. O. J. W. Scott, however, he ran up against a snag of mastodonic proportions, and he has been "making faces" at this energetic and independent young divine from the day he was handed the "skiddoo" lemon and initiated into the "23" degree. The good people of Washington are eminently satisfied with the way Bethel is being conducted, and are indicating the same by their enthusiastic and constant support. The printed circular, issued some time ago, with the idea that it would tend to bolster up the waning fortunes of the Cromwellites, and which honest old Lewis H. Douglass and the confiding T. M. Dent, of Georgia, were induced, under false pretenses, to sign, has fallen so flat that its authors are ashamed to talk about it. The insurgents now know how it feels to have the steam roller of public opinion pass over their prostrate bodies. There are a few more seats left in the band-wagon, and "While the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return."

* * *

The public schools of the District of Columbia are to be congratulated upon the acquisition of Miss Harriet E. Riggs as the head of the Department of English and History. She was unanimously chosen for this very important position by the unanimous vote of the Board of Education, without effort or desire on her part. She comes highly recommended and with a scholastic equipment of which any educator might well feel proud. Miss Riggs graduated from the Calais (Me.) High School at the head of her class, as she did also from the Medical Department of Howard University. She was always a favorite with the faculty of the University, and was Dr. W. W. Patton's choice for principal of the Normal Department of Howard as the successor of the talented Martha B. Briggs. In her new sphere of action she will have large opportunities for usefulness, however. Since her assumption of the duties of the place, there is already a noticeable improvement in the English and History work of the pupils of the High and Manual Training Schools, as the result of her system, vigor and thoroughness. It is not doubted that Miss Riggs will live up to the most sanguine expectations of her friends here and elsewhere.

* * *

Prof. Jesse Lawson has been selected as Commissioner for the District of Columbia to prepare the local exhibit for the Negro department of the Jamestown Exposition. Prof. Lawson performed a similar service for Washington for the Atlanta Exposition in 1895, and gave complete satisfaction to all classes. The showing made by the public schools was especially fine. The people here are waking up to the fact that the time is growing short, and an organization has been formed for the purpose of arousing a more general interest, and to dispose of stock. Out of five excellent plans submitted by prominent architects for the $30,000 building to be erected at Jamestown by the government, the Treasury Department selected the design offered by Mr. W. Sidney Pittman, of this city, the brightest architect that Tuskegee Institute has yet turned out.

* * *

Mr. J. H. Meriwether, a leading real estate dealer, and for years a vital factor in the educational, financial social life of the city, is dead.

* * *

The approaching nuptials of Lieut. Walter S. Pinchback, son of Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback, and Mrs. Susie Fisher, of the Recorder's Office, are announced. Lieut. Pinchback served with distinction in the Spanish War and has since been an efficient clerk in the office of the Recorder of Deeds.

* * *

Much sympathy is felt throughout the country for Mr. F. L. Cardozo, Jr., who was summarily removed from the position of supervising principal by the new administration of the public schools. He has instituted mandamus proceedings against the Board of Education to test the power of that body to dismiss him without cause, and the matter is still pending. There have been repeated postponments, and it is not unlikely that the case will yet bo ventilated in Congress.

Prof. W. H. Richards, whose activity in the Niagara Movement and his long connection with the Law Department of Howard, as well as the faithful discharge of various functions under the General Government, have earned for him a national reputation as a scholar and public-spirited man of affairs, said the other day: "Howard University opens up auspiciously. The Law Department has, I believe, more students than at any previous opening in its history. The race is more and more seeing the necessity of developing a Negro bar; no other lawyers will defend it. I urged upon the Niagara Movement Conference this year, as I did that of last year, that it is our duty to get our people to take up the mater, precisely as they did the question of the Negro pulpit thirty or forty years ago." By all means, an educated and aggressive Negro bar. And there should be organized as soon as possible, a bona fide National Negro Bar Association, to defend the race at critical moments and to encourage our fittest young men to enter upon a legal career.

* * *

As a "sop to Cerberus," the Col. Pitcher incident was a "flash in the pan"—if we may be allowed the mixed metaphor.

* * *

Never "stand pat" unless you are reasonably sure that your hand contains more "trumps" than the other fellow's.

* * *

The "pert paragraph" is to the progressive newspaper what the eye is to the individual—it reveals the soul at a glance.

* * *

The Washington-Walters combination safeguards the race at its two most essential strategic points—industrial and citizen rights.

* * *

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," saith the poet; likewise, the flavor of a lemon—or the odor of an onion—is very difficult to disguise. The Washington correspondence in the current issue of the New York Age, sponsored by the cabalistic initials, "X. Y. Z.," is adroitly manipulated in certain interests, but bears the unmistakable earmarks of that battle-scarred veteran of the quill, Jay Wesley Cromwell—the Rameses II of the Afro-American journalism, as it were.

* * *

Mr. S. Coleridge-Taylor, the eminent English composer, came on to conduct "The Atonement," "The Quadron Girl," and "Hiawatha," November 21 and 22. The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra acted as accompanists. The concerts were both brilliant and financially successful. ARTIE.

Facts of Interest.

By Dorothy.

Oats are said to have originated in Northern Africa.

* * *

The gloves worn by the Pope are of the very finest wool, embroidered in pearls.

* * *

The Review of Reviews says Butte, Mont., is a flowerless, grassless, godless town.

* * *

The highest fall of water in the world is that of the Yosemite in California, being 2,550 feet.

* * *

Two tons of bananas can be grown on the space of ground which will produce forty pounds of wheat.

* * *

The hands of criminals as well as their faces in some German cities are photographed for the purpose of identification.

* * *

The deepest well in the world is situated in the village of Speremberg, about twenty miles from Berlin. It has a depth of 4,194 feet.

* * *

There are no bell punches or indicators in European street cars. Instead the conductor gives each passenger a little paper receipt for his fare.

An educator says that the phonetic spelling is good for illiterates; that this class of people could learn through a phonetic alphabet in a quarter or a third of the time required under the present system, and as millions of children are learning to read phonetic spelling would save millions of hours of wasted labor and irritating vexation.

* * *

The largest state in our great nation is Texas, which contains 274,350 square miles, capable of sustaining 20,000,000 people, and then it would not be more crowded than Scotland is at present. It has been stated that the entire population of the globe could be seated upon chairs within the boundary of Texas and each have four feet of elbow room.

* * *

According to an order recently issued by the Civil Service Commissioners, the simplified spelling in civil service examination is the same as the old style. While it is the purpose of the commission to follow the President's directions, they concede that for some time to come, at least, they couldn't make it the exclusive style as a basis for making papers.

'A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed.''

Nathan T. Ward,
PROFESSIONAL
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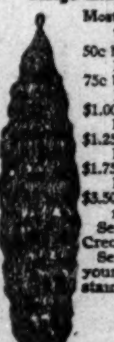
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President David Starr-Jordan, president of the Leland Stanford University, describes the twentieth century as "strenuous, complex and democratic." He says there never has been such an age for young men who can "do things." One-third of the young men are not wanted, he says, because of their unfortunate and unsatisfactory habits, but trained, loyal, cheerful, sober-minded young men are in constant demand, and at a compensation heretofore undreamed of. There is food for thought in this for the young man, white or colored, who puts his force into his feet rather than into his head and arms, and whose money is on his back rather than in the bank. Yet, these dawdlers and ne'er-de-wells, pose as martyrs and complain that the cards of life are stacked against them! They should "get busy" at some of the constructive labor in this "strenuous, complex, democratic century," only the fittest survive.

Sometimes the color line is drawn the other way. Joseph Halter, a wealthy white man of Newburg, Ind., was assaulted a few days ago by one Horace Boyd, a Negro, who says he sandbagged Halter "just because he was white." Such conduct cannot be excused. We have always held that a white man should not be discriminated against on account of a color which he had no hand in creating. A white man is just as good as any colored man that ever walked—as long as he behaves himself and stays in his place.

The Negro ought to see now, more clearly than ever before, the necessity for maintaining an independent and fearless press of his own, to fight his battles for him. It is the ability of the black man to be heard from his own forum that is giving the War Department so much trouble in carrying things against us with a high hand.

"Egomania" is one of the diseases that threaten the advancement of the Negro people. It is difficult to cure when a firm hold has been taken by it upon the mental apparatus, but it will often respond to the heroic treatment furnished by flat-footed repudiation of the victim at the hands of the press and a few signal defeats in conventions and gatherings he seeks to control or from which he expects honors.

Bishop J. M. Walden is "all right" on the race question. So is Bishop Galloway. Few white preachers dare to express themselves frankly in favor of an equal chance for the "brother in black," for fear their congregations may not like it—and they might be called upon to go to work for a living. The average white minister is a "trimmer," if not a coward when it comes to handling the race issue at close range.

If there isn't a Business League in your town, it behooves you to see to it that one is organized at once. Six active, earnest men, working together toward a common end, can accomplish wonders for the race. The Business League should be to the colored people of a community what the Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce is to the whites.

THAT "EXECUTIVE LYNCHING"

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

of the entire case, giving much that is new and recapitulating informingly many facts necessary to an intelligent connection of the various links of evidence that have been and will be submitted for the consideration of the War Department. Says the Post:

"The committee sent here to investigate the expulsion of three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry from the army states that it has been carefully and patiently examining the individual Negro soldiers, and has secured a mass of material which will serve as the evidence which ought to convince the President that his hot and hasty action has worked an injustice to these men as cruel as unjustifiable. The President's order was said to be based upon the report of Inspector-General Garlington's inquiry, and that inquiry was a farce which elicited not a scintilla of evidence to connect the troops with the Brownsville riot.

Gen. Garlington is a South Carlinian, and his training at West Point and his experiences as a soldier have evidently not eradicated his prejudices against the Negro. He examined only a few of the men of the three companies—perhaps thirty of them; he secured no evidence to confirm the accusations against the soldiers, and he has not elicited a single fact upon which to warrant the punishment recommended to the President and incorporated in the order now being enforced. The men of Company B are expelled—it is silly to call the process discharge without honor.

Gen. Garlington's examination of the men was simple and Southern. He said: "I am a Southerner; I know your race; I can read you; All Negroes are bumptious; you men have committed an outrage. Tell me the names of the criminals, or all of you will be turned adrift." The persons examined were all soldiers, with years of battle and service to their account, and they were unable to give the inspector-general what he sought; they did not know who participated in the riot; they had no means of knowing.

Bad Feeling of Long Standing.

"Bad feeling existed between the town and garrison, as it had for years years; the town made no bones of its desire to drive out the Negro garrison; to get rid of it by hook or crook. It accomplished its purpose. One of the zealous Negro-haters in Brownsville is Tate, a United States customs officer, who has been bitterly complained of by army officers and who has insulted and assaulted Negroes many times. So far, the President has not punished this man, who should be swept out of the government service.

The riot took place under the walls of the garrison, and when the bullets of the street fusilade made Fort Brown dangerous, a general alarm called the troops to roll call and to arms, arousing officers and men out of their sleep. The roll call showed that all the men in the three companies were present and properly accounted for; the gun racks were intact. The townsmen made the accusation that Negro soldiers started the riot, killed one man, a bartender, and wounded a police officer, and they shilly demanded that the soldiers be arrested and turned over to them. Investigation shows that no soldiers were absent improperly; that the name, time and place of burial of the alleged dead man cannot be ascertained, and the wounded officer is still too modest to reveal himself. It begins to look as if Brownsville had resorted to the employment of underhand agencies to provoke trouble of sufficient seriousness to effect the removal of the Negroes, and was successful. Brownsville insisted that the Negroes should be punished. When the three companies were removed to Fort Reno twelve prisoners were brought to San Antonio and confined in the guardhouse of Fort Sam Houston for safety, for the mob of Brownsville openly threatened to overwhelm the weak garrison left at Fort Brown and lynch these prisoners. The grand jury met within a month; it could find no case against the men, since there was no evidence whatever, and the cases were dismissed. When a Texas grand jury cannot find an indictment against a hated "nigger" it looks as if the President of the United States had a pretty poor case when he discharged and dishonored these men.

A Genuine Investigation to Be Made.

Major Blocksom, who made the investigation of the riot at Brownsville, found the same evidence there that Gen. Garlington found in his investigation at Fort Reno, and that is no evidence at all. The officers of the 25th Infantry speak in the highest praise of the men. Major Penrose says that since they have come to Fort Reno they have been obedient, cheerful and soldierly, under trying conditions—under conditions that white troops would resent. The records of the discharged men are unusually creditable, and many had won medals and especial mention for distinguished services.

Whether it be before the President or a congressional committee, the Constitutional League is resolved to appear with counsel and evidence to secure a reversal of a decision which has worked cruel injustice to good soldiers. President Roosevelt has said he will listen to any evidence brought to him that will show that he has erred, and remedy his mistake. It is stated that enough evidence has now been secured to convince any judge and jury in the land that the Negro soldiers of the 25th Infantry have been unjustly accused and illegally punished. Meantime, the men are being discharged and scattered, and apparently the verdict of the Texan grand jury is accepted as an endorsement of Garlington's wonderful report, as six of the twelve prisoners at Fort Sam Houston have been discharged with the same lack of honor accorded to their fellows in Fort Reno.

Gilchrist Stewart's Findings.

Gilchrist Stewart, the energetic young lawyer from New York, who has been at Fort Reno for several days, examining into the facts connected with the Brownsville incident, says:

"The substance of my investigation, supported by over 100 affidavits from the members and non-commissioned officers of the companies and from the statement of the officers of the companies, amounts to this:

"First—That the citizens did not want Negro soldiers in Brownsville, Texas.

"Second—That this feeling became so intense that on the very night in question Maj. Penrose issued an order and sent out patrols through the town that a llmen should be in by 8 o'clock whether on pass or not, and Capt. Mackin, officer of the day, reported that all men were in except three on pass.

"Third—That the firing that night was of mixed arms.

"Fourth—That the report of Gen. Garlington and his recommendation, as well as his conduct of the investigation, ought to be made the subject of a court of inquiry or court-martial.

"Fifth—That in discharging and dishonoring these three companies of soldiers the President has made a mistake, which every principle of honor and justice requires should be remedied.

"Sixth—All the inspectors sent out from the War Department have started out with the assumption that there was a conspiracy among the men to keep back the truth and sohot up the town. They have never made any investigation into the real facts. From the investigation there was undoubtedly a conspiracy to make a case against the soldiers and get them out of the town. Six sergeants of long service, and in whom the commissioned officers have implicit confidence, are going to Washington with me to act as witnesses before President Roosevelt. These include Sergeants Sanders, Harris and Frazier, all of whom have fine records for bravery and discipline."

Mr. Stewart is still prosecuting his inquiries and will examine the twenty-five men discharged this morning and take their affidavits. Not a single case of drunkenness or disorder has occurred among the hundred men so far discharged. The police officials of El Reno speak highly of the sobriety and balance of the men.

Major Penrose Repudiates "Garlingtonism."

A current dispatch gives out the startling rumor that Major Penrose who commanded the 25th Infantry, may be called upon the carpet for an interview he gave out at Fort Reno, the tenor of which was in flat contradiction of the estimate placed upon Negro soldiers by the Garlington report. His repudiation of "Garlingtonism" has done much to turn the scales of public sentiment against the prejudiced findings brought forward by the inspector general, and has created something of a sensation in army circles. Major Penrose is quoted as saying, as the last of the blacklisted companies were mustered out of the service:

"Here goes the last of the best disciplined, best behaved and the best regulated battalion in the United States army."

"Is that statement for publication?" was asked of him.

"It certainly is, and I will vouch for it anywhere, backed up by my army record," he replied. "I will add that there was little evidence to convict these brave men. No court in the world would consider the charges seriously."

Major Penrose is assuredly in a position to know what he is talking about. As between his word and that of Garlington and his emissaries, it is a pity the President could not see his way clear to accept the testimony of the former.

The Hand of Booker T. Washington.

The critics of Dr. Booker T. Washington can no longer charge that the distinguished educator has permitted the discharge incident to pass without effort on his part to correct the grievous wrong done the enlisted men. Immediately upon the return of President Roosevelt to his desk at Washington there was ushered into the White House the Hon. Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second district of New York, and Mr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary to Dr. Booker T. Washington, who called in behalf of the innocent members of the three companies. It is understood that they came as the personal representatives of the Tuskegee Wizard. It will be remembered that before the order was issued, Dr. Washington being made aware of what was coming, sought to stay the President's action in punishing the innocent members of the three companies, and the visit of Messrs. Anderson and Scott, to go over practically the same arguments with the President, is regarded as being especially significant of Dr. Washington's consistent stand for "a square deal" for the men not connected with the Brownsville riot. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times telegraphed the following account of the inteview these gentlemen had with the President:

"A mass of letters and telegrams protesting against his action awaited the President upon his arrival at his office. These he glanced through. He had hardly finished with the pile when he was informed that Messrs. Anderson and Scott were waiting to see him about the case of the recently discharged colored soldiers. The Cabinet meeting was due at that time, but the President showed his willingness to hear anything that tended to exculpate the soldiers by postponing the meeting and keeping the Cabinet officers waiting for half an hour while he listened to the plea of Anderson and Scott.

"Mr. Scott came on behalf of his employer, who had instructed him to place before the President arguments in favor of the infantrymen. Dr. Washington had written out a memorandum on the subject, not for Mr. Scott to present to the President, but for his own guidance in making the statement. He stuck closely to the lines of this memorandum in talking to the President. He would not show the memorandum to any one or give any idea of its contents. Mr. Anderson is a friend of Dr. Washington and supported the request of Dr. Washington.

"While neither man would discuss the interview, it is known that they obtained no other concession from the President than his promise that he will receive any new evidence. Further deductions by other persons from the evidence which has already been placed before him he will not consider. Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Scott are held in high esteem by the President, and it is felt by others discontented with the discharge of the troops that if protests were of avail these men would have succeeded in at least softening somewhat the order of absolute dismissal."

General Nettleton "Butts In."

A feature of the week's output of gossip anent the situation was the letter of Gen. A. B. Nettleton, who describes himself as "a citizen of Illinois, an anti-slavery advocate and a life-long Republican," and then begs the question on a lot of irrelevant platitudes in justification of the discharge of the battalion, innocent men along with the guilty. His direct evidence is meager, and his generalizations are long and labored. He sets up the "man of straw" of a conspiracy to shield Negro criminals, and after expatiating upon the danger of such a course, he expresses the belief that there was no other course left to the President than to discharge everybody—in sight and out of sight. It might be asked where did Gen. Nettleton get his information and upon whose authority does he give his alleged "fair and impartial conclusions" to the public, to the further prejudice of the soldiers? Who told him a "conspiracy" existed?

The Southern papers are quoting the Nettleton brochure with great glee. It serves as an admirable "cud" for the Bourbons to do some more chewing upon, and to clinch their contention that the Garlington report was the result of another "fair and impartial" investigation—after hearing one side and deducing the rest. Outside of the arch-enemies of the black regiment little attention is being paid to the bumptious "findings" of the still more bumptious Gen. Nettleton. The wolf could always do his worst damage when clothed in the habiliments of the sheep.

How the Matter Stands Today.

The decision o fthe President, as it now stands, will make it necessary to consider the case of each man separately, and those who can prove that they had no connection with nor knowledge of the Brownsville shooting will be exonerated and permitted to re-enlist.

The latest facts developed show the soldiers were in no conspiracy to keep the truth back. They were anxious to freely tell all they knew, but were denied opportunity by Gen. Garlington. The only conspiracy was that of the citizens of Brownsville to drive the Afro-American troops out of the city. This is brought out by all the facts, including the testimony of one of the guards that five citizens ran from under the wall of the fort. The next evening an attempt was made to break open the fort magazine house and the patrol guard could have shot the participants, but had orders not to do so, and to fall back to the parade grounds and report, which was done.

The soldiers have all left for their homes, and for Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, where committees will look after them and secure positions for them until the order is revoked by the President, which will likely be done, or they are ordered eligible for re-enlistment by Congress. It is not unlikely that the officers of the battalion will be called upon to show cause why they should not be brought to book for laxity of discipline in connection with the whole unfortunate affair. Where were they and what were they doing on the night of the riot?

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50c Men's Heavy Sanitary Fleece-lined Underwear, per garment,	39c
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20c Men,s Wool Sox	13c
$7.00 Men's Leather Coats	$5.00
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$3.00 Ladies' Silk Embroidered Shirtwaists, all colors,	$1.98
3.50 Men's Pat. Calf Bluchers	2.69
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The Stage

Rowland, the tramp juggler, is making a hit with the Nashville Students. Regards to all Chicago friends.

Miss Laura S. Logan, the sweet soprano and coon shouter, is grateful to her friends for their sympathy and presents. Her mother is recovering rapidly.

Commencing last Sunday, smoking was permitted in the balcony seats at the Harlem opera house. This is the second of the Keith and Proctor house to adopt this fad.

Will Archer has received an offer to present his "Philippinos" in London and the continent. The act has been changed considerably since its appearance at Henderson's Coney Island last summer.

The Thompsons are entertaining at the Broadway Club, Natchez, Miss., using all the latest hits. Mrs. Thompson, the Louisiana soubrette, is making a hit with her latest, "Some One Looks Good to Some One." Kind regards to all in the profession and we would like to hear from Paul Carter.

Washington and Henderson, late of vaudeville, are now with the "Hottest Coon in Dixie" and making good with their act. Henderson is singing "I Am Thirsty" and making good, and Washington is singing "All In, Out and Down," and leaving them well pleased. Washington takes one of the star parts in the company. Best regards to all friends and would like to hear from all friends.

J. A. English, the hoop-rolling marvel, and Queen Dora are with L. E. Gideon's "Hottest Coon in Dixie." Both acts are making quite a hit everywhere. Queen Dora, the "Queen of Light," in her dazzling creation and harmony of colors, never fails to please and she is a favorite everywhere. J. A. English sends best wishes to Madam Kersands, Billy K., W. H. Bowman, Alfonso Moore and other friends.

Le Vard's "Holiday in Dixie" opened in Madison, O., October 23, and after playing through Ohio are now in Pennsylvania. Every one with the company is well and happy. Le Vard has made several changes since the opening, also several new people have joined, among them the most notable being Butler and White, Daisy Miller, Harry Clark. The company carries twenty-eight people, band and orchestra. The Le Vards head the company and respond to two and three encores every night. When William Le Vard was in Pittsburg he met and passed a very pleasant time with his friend, Billy Bradley. Regards to all friends in and out of the profession.

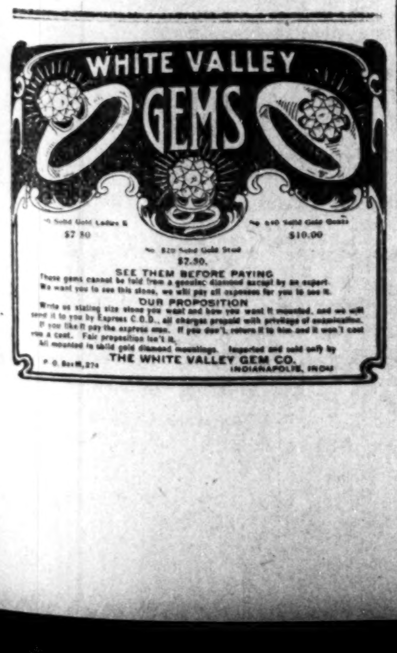
The Marshall House, 127 West 53rd street, New York, was the scene of much gaiety last Thanksgiving evening. Mrs. ev-Judge Terrell was the guest of Councillor J. Douglass Wetmore. Sylvester Russell dined with Ernest Hogan. At an adjoining table in opposite communication were Madame Lucretia Knox, Alice Mackey and Julius R. Cox, secretary to Booker T. Washington. Among other professional people scattered about were Al. Johns, Shepard N. Edmunds, Will Dixon and Daniel Kildare, rising composers. Will Marion Cook sat entertaining Mrs. Meredith and Captain Jackson. The orchestra, which played a little too loud, was excellent.

Gideon & Ferdon's "Hottest Coon in Dixie."

The most enjoyable event last week was November 29th, when John F. Eagan, manager of Gideon & Ferdon's "Hot Time in Coontown" Company came on to take the management during Mr. Ferdon's absence for the balance of the season of our show. Prof. Geo. Bryant and his band of eighteen pieces escorted Mr. Eagan from Mr. Ferdon to the train, causing much excitement in the town of Fredericks, Md. After giving a matinee to over 1,500 paid admissions the company was called by Mr. Gideon to our private Pullman sleeping car. The car was decorated from end to end and all the delicacies of the season were served for our Thanksgiving dinner. And never was any Thanksgiving dinner served to any show. Seven enormous turkeys, with oyster dressing and cranberry sauce, potatoes au gratin, French peas, stuffed olives, with wine, coffee, fruit, nuts, ice cream and cake, formed only a part of the meal. Mr. Gideon, our esteemed manager, stayed away from matinee and the meal was prepared under his personal supervision. The toastmaster of the day was Andrew A. Copeland, and toasts were responded to by Sidney Carter, our stage manager, John English and Thomas Drake.

The company is all happy. The ghost appears every Wednesday without fail, rain or snow or sunshine.

The cast of "The Hottest Coon in Dixie" is headed by Andrew A. Copeland, who is making a big hit nightly singing Tom Lemonier's "All Wise Chickens Follow Me." His songs, "Mayme, the Mountain Maid," of Walter Jacobs' house of Boston, Mass., and an old but good song of Cole & Johnson's, "Gimme de Leavins," are going extraordinarily big. Without exaggeration, the press gives Mr. Copeland the credit of being not only a straight man, but among the foremost of our comedians.



The Famous Billy Kersands Minstrel Company.

We are still clearing house with a record-breaking business. Not only are we successful in business, but we are successful in meeting all the shows of any note that traverse the South—all but Cole and Johnson—and we cannot call them invaders of the South, as this is their first season, but of the circuses and minstrels, we have met them all, and they doff their hats in honor of the great minstrel king, Billy Kersands, and nothing seems too good for him and his company. We met the Hagenbeck great circus in Thibodaux, La., and they certainly have a great show. It is the greatest out. The trained animals alone will easily surpass all other work in the circus line, and the gentility of its management is far beyond mention. At Jackson, Miss., on Thanksgiving morning we had the distinguished pleasure of meeting the Dandy Dixie Minstrels and extended to them quite a surprise in the form of a twilight serenade. Upon the information of their arrival and after an exchange of professional courtesy, our entire company was invited on the Dixie car by Manager Nolan and a real lunch was prepared for us. Manager Nolan is a real prince in all that the term implies when it comes to extending hospitality. Bandmasters Lacy and Leach vied with each other on topics of music and the citizens of Jackson may never again see such an array of talent, considering the fact that the two companies are foremost Negro minstrel companies of the world, and we feel safe in saying that no two companies of gentlemen ever met and departed under such conditions as did these two great shows at Jackson, and we all, from the exalted ruler of minstrelsy (Billy Kersands) down to the mascot, join in singing the song of praise and success to Manager Nolan and the Dandy Dixie Company.

Alonzo Moore, our magician, commonly called King and better known as Whirlwind Lonnie, has greatly enlarged and improved his act to such an extent that he was forced to send enough paraphernalia to storage to start any two artists in the same line and two acts entirely distinct from each other. He received at New Orleans an illusion designed by himself which is a novelty beyond anything ever devised in witchcraft. In full view of the auditorium lights he, at the discharge of a revolver, causes his assistant to seemingly dissolve in space. The audience is left to wonder as to whether the assistant was really a human being, but he is, in the person of Jakie Smith.

The Famous Robinson Amusement Company.

Everybody is happy and the company is playing their last week in Alabama, with Georgia and South Carolina to follow. The band will play "Home, Sweet Home," in Rome, Ga., December 22, as this has been the banner season of the company, the members will depart to their various homes to be with friends and relatives with high spirits.

The Allens have set them wild with their rag-time songs. They have a repertoire of 400 songs, all of which they sing at each week's stand, and are called the king and queen of the midway, and are the only colored team that has featured a white show through the South. Miss Allen holds the medal as the champion buck and wing dancer. She is in a class alone. Mr. Allen's feature songs are enormous hits.

W. H. Jacobs, with his "Plantation Minstrels," and Rice Brothers' band have broken all plantation show records this season. They have made it hard for all the shows of that kind. Don't go behind them unless you can deliver the goods.

The roster is as follows: W. H. Jacobs, proprietor and manager and lead cornet; Miss Katie Jacobs, assistant manager; Miss Thomas is making a hit with "Bye and Bye;" Jesse Bright, the boy wonder, in "Rock Pile;" Mattie Camper, "Moving Day;" Charles Cubs, late of the "'Rabbit's Foot" Company, in "On Your Way;" Henry Woods, stage carpenter, and "Aunt Dinah;" C. H. Bratton, as "Uncle Epeh." When this bunch gets through with an audience there is nothing left undone. The entire company sends regards to all friends.

General Correspondence. From Various Sections.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

Miss Daught Green, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting friends and relatives in this city.—Mrs. Hallie H. Connor, who has been so seriously ill for the past two months has gone to her home in Trenton, Tenn., to spend the winter.—Mrs. Nannie Whiteside has returned from Charleston, Mo., where she has been attending sick relatives.—All of our churches held fairs and various entertainments the past week, which were all grand successes, but grandest of all were the services held Thanksgiving day and night at the various churches.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Among the swellest of the banquets given in honor of Joe Gans, the lightweight champion of the world, was the one given by his admirers at Minneapolis. The decorations were superb, the music appropriate and the repast excellent. The elite were all there, numbering fifty, to do honor to the pugilistic hero. George Holbert was the toastmaster. Toasts were given and a quartet composed of Leon L. Diggs, Leon P. Rooks, D. W. Shan and F. B. Poole, chanted an appropriate one. Mr. Gans was well pleased with his reception by the representative citizens.—The Anderson Dancing Academy, which is making great progress in has a class every Wednesday evening. One of the finest and well noted dancing academies in the Northwest.

DANVILLE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffman were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Murray, of Terre Haute, Ind., Thanksgiving.—Mrs. Emma Earl, who has been ill this fall, is out again.—Miss Mattie Gates and Mrs. Johnson, of Champaigne, spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. R. Bass.—Mike Bass is able to be out after a severe attack of nervousness.—Mrs. Laura Scott and son, Master Bertram Williams, were visiting in Terre Haute last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Haskins are housekeeping on Hayes street now.—Mr. Charles T. Allen has gone to Oakland, Cal., for the winter.—Miss Estella Stokes is slowly improving.—Mrs. Margaurite Mayfield is able to be out, after a few days' illness.—Mr. Clifton Jorden, of Champaign, was visiting our city Monday.—Mr. Harvey Calloway and Mrs. Elsie Hayden were married November 28th, at the bride's residence. The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock, after which a grand reception was tendered the couple. Many pretty and valuable presents were received.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

The colored people here are very much stirred up over the dismissal of the colored troops.—Mr. and Mrs. Flem Slaughter entertained a number of their friends recently at an eight course dinner.—The P. B. Association gave their annual banquet Tuesday night.—The Mason's are remodeling their temple on Franklin street, and it will be ready for occupancy December 15.—The A. M. E. Zion Church held a successful rally November 25.—Rev. G. B. Walker is recovering from a recent illness.—Prof. Sam Blakemore and William Russell, the musicians, visited relatives at Clinton.—Prof. D. B. Rice and daughter, Miss Rubie, were in the city last week. Prof. Rice has accepted the directorship of the Cumberland Furnas Band.—Send your news of interest to The Freeman agent, J. P. Steele, at Steele & White's barbershop.

DALLAS, TEX.

Thanksgiving was observed in the metropolis in grand style at the various churches, clubs, lodges and charity institutions. Metropolitan Odd Fellows Lodge held its public installation at the skating rink and it overrun Tuesday night, which was a financial success.—A large number of Dallasites attended the annual conference of the C. M. E. Church at Weatherford the past week. Bishop Phillips presided. The Young Men's Christian Association is putting on some new life in raising money with which to purchase a home. They now have several liberal donations and are hustling for more.—Daily Pride of the West K. of P. Lodge and Western Beauty Court of Calontha banqueted their Pythian friends Thursday night at K. of P. Hall on Main street.—The various public schools reports much larger attendance of pupils since the cold weather began.—Let every good colored citizen in Texas and elsewhere pay and get his poll tax receipt so he can vote and not be voted.—J. T. Walker and Miss Elria Ventress were married Wednesday night in the presence of a host of their friends. Rev. McPherson, of St. Johns Baptist Church, officiated and their guests enjoyed the sumptuous repast.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The American Jubilee singers spoken of by the press as the finest singing company since the days of the Old Original Fiske, paid the city a visit last week singing to a crowded house under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. The company numbers nine people, headed by D. W. Brown. The roster is: Misses Anna De AcKeen, Ethel McGhee, L. Pearl Mitchell, Effie B. King, Messrs. D. W. Brown, S. M. Hilliard, Richard Cooper, Ben Morse and Professor Walter E. Gossett, accompanist. Rochester always has a welcome for such high-class talent and the return of the company will be welcomed any time. While in the city, Prof. Brown was the guest of his friend, Ollie C. Hall, New York baritone.—Thanksgiving services were held at Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, four congregations, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Brooks, of that church, delivering the sermon. He said, in part, concerning the dismissal of the Negro troops:

"It has been the pretense and contention of the South that the shiftless and ignorant Negro was the one she despised; but the real South appeared in her true colors when she took pains to run down, humiliate and outrage the most intelligent, thrifty and upright people of Atlanta. This was scarcely over before the Chief Magistrate covered himself with eternal shame and disgrace by his unjust, unkind, undemocratic, unAmerican and Czarcratic, cold, cruel, drastic and infamous orders against as brave, as heroic, as self-sacrificing a set of men as ever wore the blue or bore "Old Glory" on a field of strife, or battled for liberty beneath the stars of heaven, or tramped in tropic climes or marched in Winter's fiercest storms. * * *

"Roosevelt must go down in history as the uncertain quantity in the political world and the destroyer of a nation's confidence. As we look back over the history of our country we think of Washington as the Inaugurator, Lincoln, the emancipator, Grant the Pacificator, but we must place Roosevelt as the prevaricator, and political trickster." * * *

A collection was taken up for the benefit of the dismissed troops.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Payne spent Thanksgiving at West Senaca, the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Edward M. King.

COVINGTON, KY.

The splendid violin and piano recital at the 13th Street Baptist church last week by Mr. and Mrs. Joe Douglass, was highly appreciated and will long be remembered by all present.—It is with regret that we note the death of Mrs. Lottie Connally and also Mrs. Francis Gardner, mother of Henry Marshall.—Mrs. Lizzie Boswell, of Lexingtn, Ky., with her husband, Dr. Boswell, of Cincinnati, visited Duncan's Pharmacy, Friday, and got their names on the Santa Claus list.—Dr. Watkins will lecture to the ladies' Church Club soon.—John Price, Wm. Martin and Author Holloway are the three hustling newsboys who are aiding Dr. Duncan in circulating The Freeman in our city. One of them will get a nice prize Christmas.—The following couples will soon join hands at the altar: James Myers and Miss Lewenia Kilby, George Brookins and Miss Josephine Smith, Emmett Corbin and Miss Lue Evans, John Ford and Mary E. Delaney.—The Ladies' Union Charitable Club re-elected the whole force of officers by acclamation. The Club furnishes clothes and food for the poor and needy colored people. Mrs. Edmonia Mitchell Ross is president.—A good exemple of race pride is that drawn from the acts of the two Hurley Sisters, Eliza and Janey, who came from Norwood in Cincinnati to Covington, a distance of about eight miles, past hundreds of white drug stores, to deal with Dr. Duncan, weekly and oftener.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE.

LADIES' LIST.

Brown, Mrs Pearl	Perry, Mrs Lizzie
Connor, Miss Flor'ce	Robeson, Miss Ada
Dennis, Miss Estell	Roberson, Miss Ann
Garland, Miss Minnie	Robinson, Miss Lydia
Gentry, Mrs Minnie	Smith, Mrs Eliza
Irver, Mrs James	Wilson, Mrs Margret
Joseph, Miss Emma	Williams, Miss E O
Lee, Miss Francis	Woods Mrs Annie
Moore, Mrs Fortes	Williams, Miss E—2

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Armstrong, Roy	Hunt, Hi Henry
Armstrong, Thos	Hysell, N R
Armstrong, Roy	Isler, Arthur
Brown, W C	Johnson, L. J.
Beauregard Happy—2	Jones' Simon
Bundy, Geo	King and Bailey
Blumer, Robt	Knuner, L D
Bostwick, W. G'	Lacey, James
Burton, Chas. A.	Lewis, Fred
Bryants Musical Family	LaRose, A C
Chappell, L. W.	LeVard, W. S.
Chapman, J C.	Mitchells The
Cooper, W E	McKanlass, W H
Crosby, Frank—2	Miller, Frank
Dudley, E B	Parker, Chas
Deloose, W H	Prince, A. L.
Dickson, W Thomas	Reed, Edward
English, J A	Reed, Prof S E
Eberhart, Frank H	Simmons, Rich
Edwards, John L.	Stevens, B F
Fulton and Rose	Stevens, Sam
Gant, R H	Smith, Harry C
Garland, Fred	The Jolly Prices
Gilbert, Robert E.	Thomas, Dick
Helms, Buddie	Thompson, A B
Handy, Wm	Washington, W. C.
Harris, Skinner	Wilson, Chas
Hilliard, Walter,	Williams, John H
	Wise and Milton

1906. ROUTE. 1907.

A Rabbit's Foot Company: Aiken, S. C. Dec. 10; Blackville 11.

Black Patti Troubadours: Macon, Ga.; Dec. 10; Augusta 11; Columbia, S. C. 12; Chester 13; Castonia, N. C. 15.

Billy McClain & Co.: Hackney Empire, London, Eng., month of December.

C. H. Sweeney's. Nashville Students and P. G. Lowery's Concert and; Jennette, Pa. Dec. 11; Derry Station, 12; Blairville, 13; Latrobe, 14.

Dandy Dixie Minstrels under direction of Voelckel & Nolan: Atlanta, Ga.; Dec. 10, 11; Marietta, 12; Rome 13; Chattanooga, Tenn., 14; Somerset, Ky., 15.

Ernest Hogan in Rufus Rastus: Brooklyn, N. Y., of Dec. 9 to 22.

Harry Brown, Singing Cartoonist; Haymarket Theatre, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 10 to 15.

Hottest Coon in Dixie: Carlisle, Pa., Dec. 10; Lewiston, 11; Mt. Union, 12; Altoona, 13; Barnesboro, 14; Cresson 16.

Jones & Raymond: Orpheum Theater, Lima, O., Dec. 10 to 15.

Proctor's Arkansaw Minstrels: Galveston, Tex., Dec. 10 to 15.

Robbins Bros. Shows; Worth, Ga., Dec. 9, 10; Tifton, 11; Sparks, 12.

S. H. Dudley in the Smart Set; Minneapolis Minn.; Dec. 9 to 15.

The Great Parker Amusement Company, Tiston, Ga, Dec. 10 to 15.

Williams and Walker in Abyssinia: At Cleveland, Dec. 10 to 15.

The Reeves are playing to crowded houses and making a tremendous hit with their own original 2 act comedy "The Mysterious Black Cat's Eye." Miss Grace Branch, the rag-time dancer and tenor soloist, is bringing the houses down with her favorite song "Moving Day."

LOST RELATIVES

I would like to know the whereabouts of my brothers, Archie, Albert, Elijah and Isiah Haney or White. Any information of their whereabouts please notify me at Muscatine, Ia., 203 West Third street, Richard Haney.

Buy you holiday slippers and shoes at Big 4 Shoe Store, 351 W. Washington St

You will always find The Freeman on sale at Wallner's Drug Store, 10th and Walnut Streets, Louisville, Ky. William Owens, Agent.

COLORED PERFORMERS

WANTED.

A Full Acting Company to put on Dramas. Preference given those who do specialties Play full season and all summer. Write at once. State all in first letter. Send photo if you have one. Make salary low as it is sure.

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H. C. SNOW, Manager and Proprietor.
The Finest Theatre in the South playing Colored Attraction.

PICKINNIES.

WANTED—Colored BOYS At LEAST 16 years of age and undersized men for Brass Band. Must be clever. Those that can sing and dance prefered. To follow our great success

"THE 14 BLACK HUSSARS"

To Europe in a new and novel vaudeville act of twenty people Booked solid. Owners of Pickinnie Bands, Write Address LASKY ROLFE & CO., Vaudeville Producers HUDSON THEATRE NEW YORK CITY, N. Y

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That Beats All Competition.

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EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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The Claypool Hotel Is Opposite Me.

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And a Guarantee That
Means Something
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Stock Of Pianos At
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THE BIG SEED STORE.

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Jackson, Miss.
Open Dates for Good
COLORED SHOWS.
Entire management and ownership colored
Seating capacity 1200.
W. J. LATHAM, Manager.

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BILLY RAINEY & GERTRUDE RAINEY
SKETCH ARTISTS.
Black Face, Song and Dance Comedians, Jubilee Singers and Artists, Cake Walkers.
Old Man's Specialty.
Enroute With A Rabbit's Foot Company.

Wanted at all Times
First-Class and Up-to-date
...ARTISTS...
and a ***TEAM***
that can Double and Change often. State all in first letter and send photo, which will be returned.
Address *THOS. WILLIAMS,*
San Isidro 24, Havana, Cuba.

IMPORTANT.

Any one knowing theaddress or whereabouts of H. S, Jackson, (violinist) kindly send information to **Wm. Dailey,** Plymouth Suzerne Co., Pa

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Among The Churches.

The Negro Baptist Convention at Washington elected Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, president. Tht next session of the convention will be held in Philadelphia.

+ + +

Rev. Patrick Henry Lewis, pastor of the A. M. E. Church at Madison, Ind., was recently admitted to practice at the bar of Jefferson county, being the first colored man to be so admitted in that county.

+ + +

Bishop Grant's wife has had another severe stroke of paralysis, and is said to be in a precarious condition. In all probability, the Grants will again make their home in Indianapolis, where they own a magnificent residence in the fashionable quarter of the city.

+ + +

Bishop Abraham Grant, recognized everywhere as one of the most potential factors in the A. M. E. Church, has become a Knight of Pythias, uniting with a lodge in Kansas City, Mo., through the instrumentality of Mr. John Lange, manager of the Blind Boone Concert Company, and one of the wealthiest Negroes in the State of Mississippi.

+ + +

Dr. J. A. Jones, president of the Turner Normal Industrial Institute, Shelbyville, Tenn., one of the best writers in the A. M. E. Church, is being very favorably mentioned in connection with the editorship of the Christian Recorder, in view of the probable elevation of Dr. H. T. Johnson, the present incumbent, to the Episcopal Bench.

+ + +

In his sermon last Sunday, Rev. John A. Rice, pastor of the Court Street Methodist Church, one of the largest congregations in Montgomery, Ala., made an impassioned appeal to the Southern white people to give their moral support to Dr. Booker T. Washington's school at Tuskegee. He had just returned from a visit to the institution, and was deeply impressed with the practical training in vogue there.

+ + +

At the national convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, assembled last month at Memphis, Tenn., Robert H. Gardner of Gardiner, Me., was re-elected president. The other officers chosen were H. D. W. English of Pittsburg, first vice president; Maholn N. Kline, of Philadelphia, second vice president; Hubert Carleton, of Boston, general secretary. Nearly one hundred colored delegates took part in the deliberations of the Brotherhood.

+ + +

Bishop G. W. Clinton is erecting a handsome home at Charlotte, N. C. It is to have all modern improvements, electric lights, etc., and will cost $4,000. Competent judges say it will be the finest residence owned by colored people in Charlotte, and will rank with the best homes occupied by the wealthiest whites in the State. The plans for the elegant structure were drawn at the suggestion and under the supervision of Mrs. Clinton, and typify her superb taste in architecture and interior arrangement.

The electoral college of the Virginia Conference of the A. M. E. Church at its meeting at Farmville, Va., elected Fred M. Porter, of Norfolk, and James L. Hill, of Martinsville, as delegates to the general conference. Mr. Porter is a successful young man in the market of Norfolk, with splendid business qualities. Mr. Hill is principal of the schools at Martinville. The alternates are W. F. Shivers, of Smithfield, and R. F. M. Browne, of Farmville. W. H. Wilkins, of Portsmouth, served as president of the college, and Lee S. Burroughs, of Hampton, secretary.

+ + +

Chief Justice Clabaugh, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has issued a restraining order, forbidding Rev. James L. White to act as pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, or in any way interfering with the services at that church. The injunction is a victory for the friends of Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, the deposed pastor of the church, who retired some time ago under charges preferred by a young woman, who afterwards admitted that her allegations were not true. The Taylorites are endeavoring to have Dr. Taylor restored to the pastorate, and the opposition party has elected White. A Sunday or two ago, when Taylor attempted to preach, it was found that the antis had nailed up all the doors, whereupon the ex-pastor preached to a large crowd of his followers on the steps in front of the edifice. Theh case is still in the courts.

+ + +

Life members of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the A. M. E. Zion Church are made by the payment of $20 into the treasury of the organization, and Mrs. M. E. Harris, who originated the idea, is finding it a popular feature. The president, Mrs. K. P. Hood, was made a life member through the efforts of Dr. J. W. Thomas; Mrs. M. E. Washington, vice president, came through by donations from interested friends in many sections of the country, and the subscription for Mrs. Harris, the treasurer, is growing to finishing proportions. The Buds of Promise are working hard for their superintendent, Mrs. Marie Louis Clay Clinton, and everywhere some favorite daughter is being pushed for the roll of honor.

+ + +

Mrs. Sarah E. C. Dudley Pettey, widow of the late Bishop C. C. Pettey, of the A. M. E. Zion Church, is dead, hed demise occurring November 3d at her home in Newbern, N. C. Mrs Pettey was a brilliant woman who had traveled extensively in this and foreign lands, and was widely known by reason of her usefulness in the work of Zion and by her marked influence upon the womanhood of her race. For years she was identified with the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, serving for an extended period as its secretary, and was seriously considered for the next presidency of that organization. Her passing is a distinct loss to Zion and the Christian world.

IN THE ARENA OF EDUCATION

Livingston's Silver Anniversary comes on apace.

* * *

Domestic science has been added to the colored public schools of Louisville, Ky.

* * *

Virginia Union University has entered its seventh year, under favorable auspices.

* * *

Both races will be admitted to Capt. Austin's Cadet Camp School in New York State next summer.

* * *

The A. M. E. Zion Church has ten connectional schools, in addition to the foreign schools at Cape Coast and Kwitta, Africa.

* * *

The beautiful Cantata, "Esther," will be presented on Thanksgiving at Tuskegee Institute, for the benefit of the Woman's Club. The cast will be made up of teachers.

* * *

The East Tennessee Industrial College at Harriman, is prospering. President John L. Oveltrea is making some attractive innovations and improvements in all the departments.

* * *

Berea College, Berea, Ky., is to have a colored department, as an immediate means of taking care of the colored children under its supervision. The test of the Day Law, now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, will be fought out on the original lines, nevertheless, in the meantime.

* * *

The State University at Louisville, the largest Baptist educational institution in the Middle West and border South, has arranged for a chair in theology, and will soon introduce domestic science. Prof. J. R. L. Diggs is making an admirable president, despite the fact that the environment is entirely new to him.

* * *

Word has been given out by the press of the country that Andrew Carnegie, the multi-millionaire and great steel magnate, has granted Dr. Booker T. Washington a life pension. The annuity, it is understood, is intended to permit Dr. Washington to carry on his work without reference to the necessity of making a living. The amount is not stated.

* * *

The Athens Collegiate and Industrial Institute is a new school projected at Athens, Tenn., by Dr. Chauncey T. Withrow, pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church at that place. The school was chartered last February, the corner-stone was laid in May, and the first term opened in September with an enrollment of 105 pupils. The movement has the endorsement of Bishop J. W. Smith, and the people of the vicinity are giving it enthusiastic support. The whites have promised additional support, and the success of theh school is assured.

Della L. Williams, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, class '06, is teaching millinery and sewing at the East Texas Normal and Industrial Institute, at Jacksonville, Texas. There are about ninety girls in her classes. Miss Williams is introducing these trades for girls in this institution, which is the largest and most important of its kind in Eastern Texas.

* * *

The night school is a boon to the Negro boys and girls, as many of them are obliged to work during the day to assist the parents in keeping the wolf from the door.

There are 931 colored pupils attending the five night schools set apart for the race in Louisville. Of this number, 340 are enrolled under Prof. J. S. Cotter at the Central High School building.

* * *

The "Children's House" is one of the unique attractions at Tuskegee Institute, and is regarded as a fundamental department of the educational system in vogue there. It is designed to give the child a correct start. Miss Hildred Williams, the principal, teaches the first grade, Mrs. Laura Terrell Jones the second and third, Miss Hunt the fourth, and Mrs. Gertrude Caldwell Cox the fifth.

* * *

The corner-stone of the new Scribner High School at New Albany, Ind., was laid last Monday. Theh structure is to have five rooms, assembly hall and recitation rooms, and will cost $20,000. R. A. Roberts, a graduate of the State University at Bloomington, Ind., is the principal, and J. A. Hodge, of the same institution, is his assistant. Among other articles placed in the corner-stone of the Scribner High School was a copy of the current issue of The Freeman.

* * *

Superintendent Chancellor, called by some the "boss of the Washington schools," is to make a brief tour of the South, with a view of acquainting himself with the methods used in the leading institutions for Negro youths in that section. Among other places, he will visit Fisk University at Nashville and Tuskegee Institute. The industrial feature is to have a prominent part in the curriculum of the Washington schools, yet without impairing in any degree the efficiency of the classical courses.

* * *

Williams Industrial College at Little Rock, Arkansas, of which Dr. R. S. Stout is president, is in financial trouble. A judgment in chancery for $10,608, amount due on the purchase money of the property, and $1,292.27 due on mortgages, has been rendered against the institution. The A. M. E. Church is deeply interested in the welfare of the school, and it is thought that the conference will come to its rescue. It was this college that William J. Bryan secured $500 from the Bennett estate, but only the interest on this donation can be used by the trustees.

* * *

The Law Department of Howard Un-versity at Washington, opens with the largest enrollment in the history of this time-honored institution. This prosperous state of affairs is due in no small measure to the personal popularity of Prof. William H. Richards, instructor in international law, who has general charge of the students, and whose friendly interest follows students long after they have graduated and entered upon the practice of their profession in distant sections of the country.

* * *

Atkinson College, at Madisonville, Ky., has taken on new life under the inspiring leadership of Principal J. W. Martin, who left an excellent charge at Indianapolis at the urgent request of Bishop Clinton, to make Atkinson what its opportunities made it possible for it to be. The enrollment has reached the high-water mark, and continues to grow. Additional accommodations are being arranged for. The institution is a boon to the colored people of western Kentucky, where educational facilities have been woefully meager.

NEWNESS OF LIFE AT HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Professor Kelly Miller, A. M.

Howard University began its fortieth session with the largest attendance in its history. All departments report enlarged enrollment. Not only in quantity, but in quality also, there is noticeable improvement. The student body is actuated by the highest enthusiasm and a fine spirit of loyalty to the University ideal.

Every room in the University dormitory was pre-empted weeks before school opened, and scores of applicants had to be turned away or sent to seek accommodations outside of the campus. Arrangements are being made to enlarge the dormitory facilities to meet the anticipated demands for the coming year. The present rpessing need of the University is for larger equipment. There is urgent need for a new science building, laboratories, a library building, administration building and dormitories, calling for more than a million dollars. The new Freedmen's Hospital, costing five hundred thousand dollars, is soon to be completed. This will furnish facilities and opportunity to the Medical Department not surpassed by any medical college in the land.

The new president, Rev. Wilbur P. Thirkield, D. D., LL. D., is the source of new life and inspiration in all lines of University activity. He brings to the work a large and ripe experience, lofty ideals and consecrated purpose. He has given new emphasis to the Howard spirit, which is the highest ideals of knowledge, character and service. The power and inspiration of his enthusiastic spirit is felt throughout in the faculty, in the class room and on the athletic field. His Sunday sermons are of unusual eloquence and power. The College Chapel is crowded with students and visitors attracted by the power and charm of his preaching.

Howard University has the largest body of colored students pursuing the higher and professional education to be found in America, if not in the world. Located at the national capital, with easy access to theh scientific bureaus, and with opportunity to watch the practical workings of the various departments of the Government, its situation is unsurpassed by any institution in the land. Under the new awakening there is the widest hope that its large possibilities are about to be realized.

This year marks the fortieth anniversary of the University's life. It is the intention of President Thirkield to signalize this event with a convocation during commencement week when alumni, friends and well wishers of the University will be invited to come together and join in rejoicing over results already attained as well as in the larger outlook for the future.

IS THIS A SQUARE DEAL?

By a recent order of President Roosevelt, upon the recommendation of the Inspector General U. S. Army, (who has no record, except as an influential wire puller), there has been approximately one-hundred and ninety valiant, patriotic, brave defenders of the American flag discharged without honor, from the United States Army and debared from holding a civil position even as a laborer under the federal government; this without an opportunity to deefnd themselves before a court of justice.

It is true that some few (possibly seven or eight) were guilty of riotous conduct and should be duly punished by legal proceedings; to say that the culprits can not be found out, is to admit that the authorities are incompetent.

It is as much an injustice to summarily discharge the good and well disciplined colored soldiers in this case as it would have been to discharge without honor all of the West Point Cadets who were at the Academy, when one of their number was murdered by hazing.

Some of the officials of the War Department have stated that the discharge of these soldiers was not on account of prejudice or color; but facts in the past history of the United States Army proves that their statement is utterly false.

This is not the only act of the President that has proven that he does not practice what he advocates, "A Square Deal," and in accordance with the rights and privileges accorded every American citizen under the Constitution of the United States he has exceeded his authority in this case, and should be impeached.

I have always been a staunch Republican. But I am now convinced that the Republican party of to-day is no more of a friend to the Negro than the Democratic party.

Should the Democrats nominate such a man as Governor Folk, of Missouri, every Negro voter should cast ihs ballot for Folk's election.

HENRY JONES.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 23, 1906.

DARTS FROM A BOW.

By Charles Marshall.

There is a great deal of difference between manners and hospitality.

* * *

If you would wish to get off light, buy your Christmas presents now.

* * *

Often when women kiss one another they can be accused of counterfeiting.

* * *

Some people think that Thanksgiving and Christmas are days set apart for excessive drinking.

* * *

Men always have an excuse for drinking—and each one has an excuse far worse than the other.

* * *

Often when the hostess says for you to "help yourself," she is praying that you will not take another bite.

* * *

These days and times most people do not want you to toke all you want, even when htey invite you to do so.

* * *

There are a lot of people so perfectly good that they can not give the rest of us a chance to be pretty good.

* * *

If you wish to make your friends really happy, give them something that you see they really need for a Christmas present.

* * *

There were many poor souls who could not afford a turkey for Thanksgiving day and were only able to have several nice brown chickens.

* * *

Nowadays a good way for a young man to attract a girl's attention is by not ever being caught in the act of buying another girl a box of bon bons.

* * *

If there is anything that will worry a colored man it is for him to wake up nad see two or three inches of snow out of doors.

* * *

According to the price of eggs, it seems that the American hen is on a strike, but she should return, as the job looks very paying.

* * *

Some women try to appear as saintly as possible before the eyes of the pastor, but let him turn his back and you may see the worst demon that ever walked in shoe leather.

* * *

A preacher should not think that he is entitled to everything that he comes upon within a brother's or sister's home.

* * *

A man should never go to a church dinner and expect to get all that he wants to eat on Thanksgiving day. Often we hear members of our race using words that they do not know the meaning of but, yet they use them because they sound great.

* * *

The fellow who complained of being sick after Thanksgiving day should not have any one believe that it was altogether due ti eating turkey. It is more likely that he consumed too much of that wine which the hostess stated that "I made that wine myself."

* * *

Two lads were talking about the Thanksgiving dinner that they had. One asked, "What kind o' pie did yo' mammy have?" "Pumpkin," said the other. "We had mincus pie t'well yo' couldn't rest. Dat is, ah couldn't rest fer three nights aftah," replied the other, laughingly.

* * *

"Just think," said the small boy, "my mammy had three chickens and one turkey for Thanksgivin' an' I didn't get er taste." "How's dat come," said the other, who was no larger. "Well, yer see, mammy had to go an, have three presiding elders an' two preachers take dinnah with us."

* * *

Just as services were out in a little Baptist church in a Southern town the following conversation took place just outside the church door between an old white-washer by the name of Dan Tucker and a pretty young Sunday school teacher by the name of Annette Milton:

"Mr. Tucker, are you not a member of the church?" asked Miss Milton.

"Not this year," replied Tucker, smiling. "I joined that church in good faith. I give ten dollahs to the preachin' of the gospel the fust year, and the church people all called me 'Brudder Tucker.' The second year my business was not so good, an' I only give five dollahs. That year the people called me 'Mr. Tucker.' Well, sah, the third year I go very po', sickness in the fambly, and ob co'se I didn't give nuffin' 'cause I had nuffin' to give fer preachin'. Well, bless yo' soul, arter that they called me 'Ole Nigger Tucker.' So I left dem an' left dem fer good." The Sunday school teacher did not say anything further, but only looked at the white-washer and laughed heartily.

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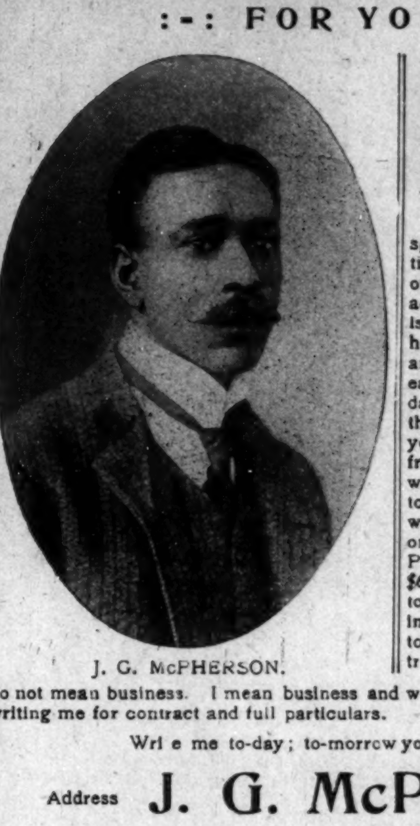

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I WANT for my Fall and Winter work the ervices of FIVE HUNDRED reliable colored men and women living in towns having a population of two hundred or more intelligent people of our race who can spare an hour or two of their time a day taking orders for our goods and distributing our advertising matter. The work is easy and pleasant, and any honest person willing to work and follow my instructions can earn from $1.50 to $3.50 per day. We furnish you everything at our expense and give you an opportunity to clear from $25 to $100 per month without it costing you one cent to engage with us, besides pou will have an opportunity to win one of the forty-three CASH PRIZES, the first prize being $60. We offer the opportunity to honest people in every State in the Union who are willing to work. We haue no time for triflers or curiosity seekers who do not mean business. I mean business and will gladly send to any person writing me for contract and full particulars.

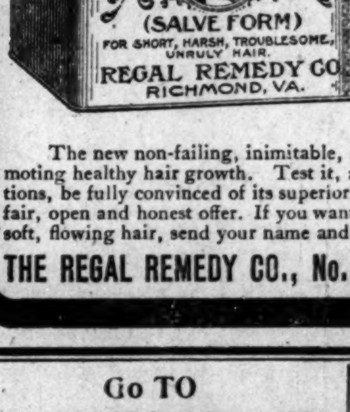
Wri e me to-day; to-morrow you may forget.

Address **J. G. McPherson,**

P. O. Box 14, Dorchester, Virginia.

Madam McNairde Moore

THE EXPERT PALMIST and PHRENOLOGIST of the world, is en route for Texas, making her first stand at Denison during this month. On this tour she will spend two months in Dallas. This annoucement is made that the people in Texas who want her Services may know that she is coming. Her Texas address wil be 703 W, Sears Street, Dennison, Texas.



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Powerful Labor Organization Will Protect Colored Workingmen and Women.

Every colored citizen who has the interest of the race at heart, will rejoice to learn that a great Labor Union is using its strength and influence to secure higher wages for the negro laboring men and women. This is the first labor organization in this country to take up the battle in behalf of our race.

This Union proposes to see that the colored people are given their proper place in the work of this country, and accorded equal opportunities to work with other workmen and receive Union wages and hours. They will extend full protection to their negro members, and insist upon justice being done them.

The negro has an equal standing in this union with his white brother, and is eligible to hold any office in the organization.

When a member dies, $100.00 is paid to his beneficiary, this being one of the beneficial features of this Union.

If a leading negro of each locality will become a Deputy, and help extend this Union by forming new Lodges, he will uplift our people and do grand work for the race. He may continue his regular employment, forming the Lodge during idle moments, and receive good pay for his efforts.

Those of our readers who desire to take up this work should write THE INTERNATIONAL LABORERS' UNION, DAYTON, OHIO, and request sample Journal, Constitution and By-Laws and instructions about becoming a Deputy Organizer for this progressive Union.

Be sure to mention this paper and enclose 10 cents to pay the postage. Also give reference as to character and honesty.

GOLD SHELLS are the latets fad. Can be instantly slipped over a tooth. Look like dentists' work, costing $10.00. Agents wanted. (Send stamps or money order.) Gold Plated Shells 10c or 12 for 40c; Solid Gold Plated, 25c or 12 for $1,50. Address Wall Jewelry Co., Box 162, Selma, North Carolina.

SHORT FLIGHTS.

BY R. W. THOMPSON.

Three Days.

So much to do; so little done!
And yesternight I saw the sun
Sink beamless down the vaulted gray,
The ghastly ghost of Yesterday.

So little done; so much to do!
Each morning brings on conflicts new;
But eager, brave, I'll join the fray,
And fight the battles of To-day.

So much to do, so little done!
But when it's o'er—the victory won—
Oh! then, my soul, this strife and sorrow
Will end in that great, glad To-morrow.

—John R. Gilmore.

* * *

Be overcomers!

* * *

Standing item: The race problem again to the fore.

* * *

The young man who intended to do something is still at the starting point.

* * *

The white cotton-grower must have his gin, just as he says the Negro must have his.

* * *

Lynchers are murderers in the first degree, and every man jack of them should be 'rounded up" and punished as such.

* * *

The follower of the race-track, black or white, leaves his wad eventually with the bookmaker. The game is framed up that way.

* * *

The effort to get something for nothing is the hardest job humanity ever tackled. Carrying the hod is easier in the long run.

* * *

The whirlwind of Secretary Metcalf to the Golden Gate to adjust the Japanese question does not seem to have set any rivers on fire.

* * *

Inspector-General Garlington may yet be made sorry that he misled the President in the matter of discharging that battalion of colored troops.

* * *

An Associated Press chestnut: "The Negro confessed his guilt, and was then strung up, in the presence of an immense gathering of prominent citizens."

* * *

Philadelphians may be slow, but they certainly got in their work in fast time on Dixon's "Clansman," when towns reputed to be swift, had to "stand for it."

* * *

With the decreasing tide for Bryan, a flood of Folk arises. Would not a campaign of Folk-lore in 1908 appeal to the natural bent of the music-loving colored population?

* * *

The alien races are coming. A Chinese jockey rode one of the big cards at Latonia last week. The black jockey is passing as the sometime prince of the saddle.

* * *

Of course, Col. Pitcher "didn't say it," when he found he was about to get the worst of it. Race prejudice is never so deep that it forgets to take care of the Caucasian pocket-book.

* * *

Those who want to be as happy as they can, under all circumstances, refuse to look at the world through blue glasses, when rose-colored spectacles are to be had for the pains of picking them up.

* * *

If things keep on as they are going, it might be well to place the leaders of the mob at the head of the police department. In such an event, the forces of law and order might manage to outwit the lawbreakers once in a while.

* * *

Justice Harlan is a emmber of the Presbyterian church, but he might be very appropriately described as a "Dissenter," when Supreme Court decisions are passed up to him which violate the basis principles of the Federal Constitution.

* * *

Reese Wiggles, said to be the smallest man in the world, died the other day at Wilkesbarre, Pa., at the age of 53 years. He was thirty-seven inches tall, four inches shorter than the famous Tom Thumb. The Negro race is able to produce the human form in infinite variety.

* * *

There is a disposition on the part of some people to rob the Negro of every good thing. Since Joe Gans trounced Battling Nelson in such approved fashion, they are trying to make it appear that the plucky little fighter is not a real Negro—but is largely of Indian extraction.

* * *

Common-sense living is a preventative of tuberculosis. Have well-ventilated houses, plenty of sunlight, eat abundantly of wholesome food, drink moderately, bathe freely and cultivate cheerful manners, and the chances of your having consumption will be reduced to a minimum.

* * *

Forty and one-tenth per cent. of the colored population of the State of Kentucky is illiterate, aggregating sixteen and one-half per cent. of the whole number of illiterates. This is not so bad for the Commonwealth of the Lincolns, Breckenridges, Harlans and the Stiths, and the situation is improving all the time.

* * *

"The Clansman" is certainly bad when the Atlanta Constitution denounces it as an incendiary appeal to a dangerous and unwelcome race prejudice, and calls upon Dixon to withdraw it from the stage. No respectable community should permit it to be presented. "The Clansman" should be given a knock-out rap wherever it pokes up its slimy head.

* * *

The noble red man is about to take a shy at the prize ring. Joe Gregg is his name, and he hails from Arizona. He is twenty-six years of age, as husky as a farm hand, and has already put a number of local Celts around San Francisco and Spokane to sleep. It is given out by his sponsors that Greeg is ready and anxious to meet anybody of his weight—no color barred.

* * *

Ex-Congressman George H. White, one of the race's most useful men, said, in discussing Tom Dixon and his atrocity, "The Clansman: "In 1881, I had the privilege—I will not say 'pleasure'—of serving in the Legislature of North Carolina with this man —I say 'man,' with mental reservations—and he was even then mistrusted, shunned and unreliable." This is what the boys would call "a hot one."

* * *

The sentimental young man who serenades his fair inamorata to the plaintive notes of the mandolin or he who causes the ambient atmosphere to vibrate sweetly with the strains of a piccolo, may stir the romantic instinct that abideth in every soul, but the husky young fellow who calls hogs at daybreak or who wrings sharp commercial waves of sound from a bar of steel on an anvil, can better be depended upon to bring in a thick, juicy beefsteak, and be "Johnny on the spot" when the rent comes 'round.

* * *

Kentucky is to be congratulated that she will not be inflicted many months longer with the presence of James H. Fuqua, who rattles around the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. The fluke he made at Frankfort in the matter of introducing Dr. Washington surprised no one who knew him. It has been commonly understood that he was many sizes too small for the headship of the public school system of a great State like Kentucky, where both races have well-defined rights under her educational plan. Fuqua would probably shine as the master of an old-fashioned "deestrick skule" down in Logan county.

* * *

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, is a "brick." He has suspended from duty in a responsible position under the city government, one H. G. Herbert, for cartooning F. L. Barnett in an insulting manner in a Chicago daily newspaper. The mayor held that in holding Barnett up to ridicule, in a fashion calculated to stir up race prejudice against his candidacy for municipal judge, Herbert showed himself incapable of administering satisfactorily an office for all the people, and that he could not sustain him in offering a gratuitous insult to 40,000 industrious, self-respecting and law-abiding colored citizens. Bully for Dunne!

WASHINGTON WINS THE PEOPLE.

Whatever the prejudice of the auditor against the Negro, his heart was won last night by the logic, eloquence and evident love for his people of that leader and educator of the Negro, Booker T. Washington. In his address at the First Congregational church Dr. Washington not only overcame the feeling of the white men and women in his audience against a black skin, but inspired a higher respect for the race itself.—Sioux City (Ia.) Journal.

SOME PASSING EVENTS

Editor W. Calvin Chase, of the erstwhile anti-Washington Washington Bee, is now a staunch defender of the Tuskegee faith and an ardent believer in the constructive work advocated by the "Wizard." Through reaching the vineyard at the eleventh hour, it is hoped that his labors will not be any the less effective or constant than those who began at the dawn of day. Brer Chase is to be commended for having seen a great light, and like Saul, for having been guided by it into the righteous pathway.

* * *

The Home News, of Alexandria, Va., edited by Mr. F. H. M. Murray, is no more. It was a lively little "critter," and while it picked many flaws in some of the policies we saw fit to advocate, it always differed courteously, if not ably, and we miss its Freeman and its staff correspondents were among the most frequently-mentioned "pets" of the lamented Home News, and we very much fear that our fame will not long remain green in the memory of the festive Alexandrians, now that they will cease to see our name in print.

* * *

The Missionary Seer, published at Philadelphia, by Rev. G. L. Blackwell, in the interest of the missionary work of the A. M. E. Zion Church, is one of the neatest, brightest and best-edited papers emanating from that connection. The regular edition is 3,500, but in September when a special Woman's Edition was presented, the orders ran the issue up to 6,0000. Dr. Blackwell deserves the thanks of Zion for his admirable presentation of her missionary work, and there is no doubt that the next general conference will call him higher—to the Bench of Bishops—which he would most creditably adorn.

* * *

The Masaic, issued weekly at Little Rock, Ark., by C. E. Bush, in the interest of the Mosaic Templars of America, is the spicest race journal that comes this way from the great State of Arkansas. It is an authority on Negro progress in its bailiwick, and brings the glad tidings that the Mosaic Bank, projected by the order, is one of the sure things for the near future. The Mosaic Guide, while not carrying his name at its mast-head in any official capacity, bears the unmistakable earmarks of that tireless engine of race advancement, J. E. Bush, grand scribe of the Mosaic Templars, promoter-in-chief of the National Negro Business League and Receiver of Public Moneys for the federal government. For that matter, as long as we have been able to remember, the "fine Italian hand" of the hustling Bush has been visible from finger-tips to elbow in every public-spirited movement that has sprung up in the State of Arkansas—and he hasn't got started yet at his normal gait.

* * *

The furror aroused by "The Clansman" has stired another dramatist to make use of the race question as a means of thrilling the galleries in the houses where cheap melodramas hold the boards, and arouse the roost. The latest offender against good taste and morals is Theodore Kremer. He has written a monstrosity called "A Woman of Fire," and among other impossible sensations, he puts on a scene where a white woman and her husband are imprisoned in adjoining cells. To add to the woman's woes, a Negro is sent into her cell to outrage her, and as he proceeds with his "hellish sign," the woman shrieks for help and the agonized helplessness of the hero-husband in the next cell, are sufficient to set the house wild against the entire Negro race. Although the black vilian is foiled, the audience leaves the theatre with a bad taste in its mouth and an estimate of the Negro's character that does not make his lot on this portion of the mundame sphere any easier. The Kremer outrage should be given a dose of the same medicine "The Clansman" received in Philadelphia. Luckily, there is a statute in Kentucky against performances calculated to arouse race hatred, and if there is any attempt made to play "A woman of Fire" in Louisville, Lexington or any Kentucky center, Kremer's entire outfit will be "fired" with a promptness that will make their heads swim. The time for trifling with the fire of race prejudice is past. Drastic offenses invite drastic remedies.

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Your six cents simply covers the cost of postage on one whole dollar package for you.

There is no other expense—absolutely none. Simply enclose your six cents, stamps, in your letter at our risk, and the full dollar package of MAN MEDICINE, carefully packed in plain wrapper, will reach you by return mail. This is a square deal, men We say 'MAN MEDICINE is great—it is worth more than money to weak men—it will add pounds to your horse power it will cure you." We KNOW this, bu you don't—you have to take our word for it.—Just ONE package will PROVE it to you. That't fair. It means more than six cents to you—it means life, vigor, strength, endurance.

That weary, worn condition that debility. that lost animation, that prostatis and kidney trouble due to the exhaustion of your strength, the drains, losses and weakness peculiar to men will not get well "of itself." Rou must get help somewhere, and there is none so sure and quick as MAN MEDICINE,

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NELSON'S HAIR DRESSING
A delightfully perfumed Hair Pomade prepared especially for Colored People. Nelson's Hair Dressing makes Harsh, Stubborn, Kinky, Curly Hair Soft, Pliant and Glossy. By supplying the needed oil directly to the roots of the hair it tones up the scalp, stops the hair from falling out, increases its growth, prevents its splitting and breaking off, removes Dandruff, and cures itching, irritating Scalp Diseases. Large boxes at Drug Stores 25c, or sent by mail for 30c (stamps or silver). Good Agents Wanted (male or female). Write for terms.
Address NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Virginia.

The Freeman can be secured each week in Macon, Mo., by calling on John W Houston, 8 Vine street.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE

FORMERLY KNOWN AS

"OZONIZED OX MARROW"

Makes the Hair Long, Soft and Easy to Comb

READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28, 1904.
I used only one bottle of your pomade and my hair has stopped breaking off and has greatly improved. When I started using this wonderful preparation my hair was seven inches long and now it is ten inches or more. Yours truly,
314 Southard St. MINNIE FOASTER.

West Chester, Pa., Mch. 30, 1905.
I had typhoid fever and my hair all came out. I used three bottles of your pomade, and now my hair is nine inches long and very thick and nice and straight. Most every one seeing how good your pomade did my hair, they too are anxious for it. My hair is an example to every one. Yours respectfully, ELLA BYE.

Brookhaven, Miss., Aug. 13.
Gentlemen: I must confess I never tried any preparation so excellent for the hair. My hair was turning gray and was rather deadly but since I have been using your hair pomade my hair has turned black like it was when I was a girl and it has a lively, glossy color.
C. L. ROBERTS.

Colvert, Tex., Mch. 31, 1905.
I have used one bottle of your pomade and my hair is now perfectly straight, soft and black as silk. I will not be without it.
RHODA EDWARDS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1900.
Gentlemen: I have used your pomade and have found it to do more than it is recommended to do. It stops the hair from falling out and breaking off, and cleans the scalp and makes the hair soft, pliable and glossy. MAGGIE REND.

Paris, Mo., July 15, 1899.
Gentlemen: When I began using your pomade my head was so bald I was ashamed of myself, but now my hair has grown three inches all over my head and I have been using it only two months. IDA PRETER.

I have seen the original letters and testify to the genuineness of the statements.
E. C. Knox, Manager of The Freeman,

FORD'S HAIR POMADE, formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW," so straightens **Kinky or Curly Hair** that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length, and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes **Kinky or Curly Hair straight,** as shown above. Its use makes the most **stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly** hair **soft, pliable** and **easy** to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly **perfumed** and **harmless,** it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and the label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1874. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get **Ford's,** as it's use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in **50c.** size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest., on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer cannot supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer, or send us 50c. for one bottle, postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles, or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order and mention name of paper you saw this advertisement in. Write your name and address plainly to

THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.
Dept. A. 76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
(None genuine without my signature. Agents Wanted everywhere.)
Charles Ford Prest

BEFORE USING

MABEL MAITLAND

"Brightens Your Complexion."
WHITE'S SPECIFIC,
the only
PERFECT BLEACH,
Acts directly upon that pigment in the skin which makes it dark, bleaching it perfectly, without injury to the most delicate complexion.
WILL REMOVE
Freckles, Tan, Sunburn and Pimples.
We will mail you box promptly upon receipt of price,
25 CENTS.
WHITE'S Specific Cor Union and Summer Sts., Nashville Tenn.

AFTER USING.

Hoosier Poet
CLUB ROOM LONDRES
10c Cigar
We deliver Goods direct to consumers and pay all express charges. Give Us A Tryal Order.
John Rauch Cigar Co. - Indianapolis, Ind.

The Ayres Bulletin

Hand Embroidered Center Pieces

What could make a more attractive gift than one of these beautiful hand-made linen pieces?

One lot of 6-in round doylies, 50c quality 23c

Another of 12-in round doylies, $1.74 quality 89c

Two 20-in round center-piece $8.00 value $3.75

Three 30-in round centerpieces $12.00 value $6.25

Two 36-in. round center-pieces worth $15.00 .... $7.75

Two 54-in. round center-pieces, $30.00 quality $13.75

Two 72 in round table cloths, were $60.00 .... $29.75

One 90-in round table cloth marked down from $150 to $83.00

One 20x45 scarf regular price $15.00 .... $7.25

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. Joseph Williams has returned from Chicago.

J. H, Stewart, of Chicago, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Maggie Adams attended a grand ball at Anderson, Ind., Thanksgiving,

Buy your holiday slippers and shoes at Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington St.

Master Daniel Barker, of Louisville, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Buchanan,

Wait for the "Folds of Folley" musica comedy in three acts, Tomlinson Hall, Dec. 27.

Buy your holiday slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Martin of Shelbyville, Ky., are visiting Mrs, C. H. Hawkins in West street.

The Pauper's Burial Club will hold services at Jones Tabernacle Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock,

Buy your holiday slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

Thomas E. Taylor, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. will address the Monster Meeting tomorrow.

Dr. Earle Williams, of Chicago spend Thanksgiving in the city, the guest of friends and relatives.

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! how fragrant, exquisit, enchanting, bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

Buy your holiday slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

Miss Estell Alexander, of Dayton, O., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dunnington, in Fayette street.

Armstead Moss, who has been conducting the Indianapolis Employment Agency has been appointed as letter-carrier at Louisville, and left Thursday for that place.

The genuine Carter's Rheumatic Remedy sent by mail on receipt of price 50 cts. (stamps). Has cured others; will cure you. Address, R. P. Blodau, druggist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Rev. T. W Henderson, of New York, and Rev. D. P. Jones, General Agent of The Negro Educational Review and the McKinley Memorial Uniuersity were callers at The Freeman office this week.

LADIES—If you want better and longer hair, go at once to your Drug Store and ask your druggist to get you a box of Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure (pomade.) Price 25 cents. Made by Taylor Remedy Co., Louisville, Ky. Agents wanted everywhere; $2 to $5 per day. Write at once for full particulars.

Buy your holiday slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

The Palace Rooming House. Where rooms can be had by respectable ladies and gentlemen. Everything first-class. No beer or liquors of any kind allowed. Roomers to enjoy home privileges. A clean place for clean people. When visiting the city, give her a call. Mrs. Moore proprietor, 321 1-2 Indiana avenue.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The Johnson House; First-class rooms and board 322 Capitol Ave.

Buy your holiday slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

Furnished rooms for gentlemen. Special rates to theatrical people. 607 West Eleventh street.

Coal by ton or basket: two baskets 25 cents. Bennett Bros., 321 Indiana Ave, New Phone 2977.

Buy your holiday slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

Indiana Fish and Oyster Company, 626 Indiana Avenue. Phone 5661. William Leonard, manager.

WANTED.—First-class shoemaker at 347 and 547 Indiana avenue; colored or white. Apply at once.

Dr. Langston, dentist at 404 Indiana Ave., New Phone 1692, makes a specialty of plates, crowns, bridges, repairs and regulating children's teeth.

SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND

Members of the Negro Race Invited to Take Stock at Once.

The founders and organizers of the Royal Trust Company (A great Negro syndicate) with its headquarters at 2111 Columbia Ave., Philadephia, Pa., have decided that if the willing and worthy members of each state of the United States will move and act quick about it. That it will allow (700,000) seven hundred thousand of the leading men and women of the race to take stock and hold shares in the great standard fund and capital stock of the great trust syndicate forever.

They have decided to make it possible for the very poorest members of the race to also take stock, provided they will be quick about what they do. Anyhow, all who will buy stock in this year of 1906 will have the advantage of the very low prices. Stock is now going at 25 cents per share in bonds guaranteeing 7 per cent net increase per annum for the first five years.

Books are being sent out for 25 cents eace postpaid to any address in America. The receivers of these books get full paaticulars therein and the books qualify the readers of the books to see and know the plans taken and adopted by the great company where whereby it will be easy for the company to gather into one fund ($422,500-000) Four hundred and twenty-two million, five hundred thousand dollars within the first five years from Dec, 1st., 1906.

Any member of the Negro race can get a copy of a stock book for 25 cts, or a bond and book for 50 cts and the one who receives a bond and book are given the insight and a privilege to advocate the contents of them and serve as an agent for the term of five years. Be quick if you are interested. Address, THE ROYAL TRUST CO., 2111 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa,

10,000 agent wanted before January 1, 1907. Good agents can on marked territory make from $25 to $50 per week. It's the greatest device ever invented for the uniting and uplifting of the Negro race The books and bonds will show why.

REAL MIRACULOUS

Learn hypnotism, throw your voice, magic tricks, grow the mango tree mystery, eight others 25 cents. G. W. H. Jones, 1244 Holley St. Augusta, Ga.

THE PARKER HOUSE

Doubtless you feel fine in this splendid weather. You will feel better still if you drop into the Parker house and get sustaining things for the inner man. Remember that this is turkey month. Get yours at the Parker House and don't be worried. You do not have to take a whole one Excellent service. Excellent table, good sleeping rooms, bath, etc. J. W. Holliman, Prop., 317 321 W. Michigan street, Phones: New 4972: Old 651.

MRS. WHITTEN, Millinery

Special sale all next week of

Tailored and Dress Hats.

We also do exclusive

ORDER WORK.

Give us a call; we will convince you; our time is entirely yours.

335-337 Indiana Avenue.

EVERYBODY Goes to NORTON'S DRUG STORE, corner Indiana Ave., and Michigan street, for everything usually kept in a first-class drug store Prices are the same as in all CUT RATE Drug Stores Only registered clerks employed. Sole agents for Ford's Hair Pomade and Hair Straightener.

XMAS SPECIALS

To the Readers of This Paper

SILK MUFFLERS
White, Black and Gray
50c

SILK SUSPENDERS.
Put up in Fancy Box
50c

SILK NECKWEAR
Latest Styles and Patterns
25c

LADIES HAND BAGS
Good Leather. Four Styles
$1.00

"The Store for Values"

Everything for the Man

KRAUSE BROS.,
Men's Hats and Furnishings
207 E. Washington St.
Opposite the Court House.

Wm. Billingsley,
Florist
Choice Cut Flowers
Designs a Specialty
Old Phone, Main 3712
New Phone 3032
201 N. Illinois St.,
Indianapolis.

ANY Hat Style Color $1

From FACTORY

To YOU!!!

Hats AND Caps.

AMERICAN HAT CO.,
31 S. Illinois St.,
DR. W. N. SHORT, Prop.

PAWNBROKER

We loan money on
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
and all articles of value at
LOWEST RATES.

Ertel's Loan Office,
209 Massachusetts Ave.
Private Entrance, 108 E. Ohio St.
New Phone 1790

Xmas Jewelry at Moderate Prices

It isn't hard to select gifts from our beautiful stock of

DIAMONDS — WATCHES
JEWELRY — STERLING SILVER
CUT GLASS — CHINA and NOVELTIES.

And then too, the price should be taken into consideration. Our prices are always right.

Krauss & Sector,
Jewelers and Opticians,
45 N. Illinois St.
Open Evenings.

HEAT
Without Waiting

"VULCAN"
Gas Heater
$1.50 WITH TUBING

Every Gas Consumer
Ought to Have One

The Indianapolis Gas Company,
45 S. Pennsylvania Street.

Gray, Gribben and Gray
Jewelers

Watches, Rings, Brooches, Diamonds, and all Kinds of Jewelery.

Our Prices are Right.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES

Our Credit System is extended to All Worthy People.

Gray Gribben and Gray,
35 and 37 N. Illinois St

Buck's Candy Kitchen
236 Indiana Avenue.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

HOME MADE CANDIES.

Choice Chocolates, Bon Bons,
Creams and Stick Candies.

Box Trade a Specialty.

New Phone 2352

Buy your holiday slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

CHOOSE CHRISTMAS GIFTS NOW.

DON'T put off the selection of the presents till the last week before Christmas. Start now, and take your time you will be much better satisfied with the result and your gifts will be a source of more pleasure and benefit to the recipients.

You'd better have gifts that combine some possibility of use with ornament So would your friends. There are any number of gift things of that kind in our stock. Just a few examples:

CHAFING DISHES simple or elaborate designs....$3.00 to $16.50

CARVERS, 2, 3 or 5-piece sets, best steel .....$1 25 to $20 00

SILVER SUGAR AND CREAM SETS, 3 pieces with tray $6.50

TABLE sets, silver, 3 spoons, knife, fork and napkin ring $2.75

BREAD BOATS, attractive pat terns.......$1 25 to $1 50

BAKING DISHES copper or nickel plate, 2 or 3 pint capacity ....$1.00 to $3.00

COFFEE POTS, very handsome, 1.75 to $3 75

PEARL HANDLED KNIVES and forks, 6 of each or 12 knives....$15.00 to $30 00

SILVER CANDLESTICKS $1.75

SHAVING SETS, with mirror, satin-lined case $9.00

SHAVING SETS, 1 to 7 razors, some with strops and mugs ....$4.00 upward

"VONNEGUT" RAZORS, excellent quality $2.00

SEWING SETS, scissors, knife and thimble, genuine leather case $2.00

Vonnegut Hardware Co. 120-124 E. Wash. St. Both Phones 581

H. L. SANDERS,
ESTABLISHED 1889
Send Us Your Order.
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits, Barbers' Coats
—ALSO—
Dentists' and Physicians' Operating Coats and Butchers' Jackets.

All Mail Orders receive prompt attention. Write for our 1906 Catalogue and Price List.
Store 206 Indiana Ave. Factory 108, 110, 112 W. Ohio St Phone 2561.

Listen

Here is a chance to save five to thirteen dollars on a Suit or Overcoat.

HEDRICK'S

Suits—Overcoats

$10 AND $15

NO MORE—NO LESS

Having purchased 650 Suits and Overcoats at a remarkably low figure from one of the best-known factories in the East, we offer extra well tailored suits and overcoats that are worth from $15 to $28 at...**$10** and **$15**

HEDRICK *The Two-Price Clothier*
7 South Illinois Street Two Doors South of Washington

Please Take Notice

FRANK G. KAMPS, Jr.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Shipper

OYSTERS Game, Celery, Fresh and Smoked Fish

Phones, Old 1505, New 3347

21 N. Alabama Street and 40 Virginia Avenue

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Buy your holiday slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

Buy your holiday slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

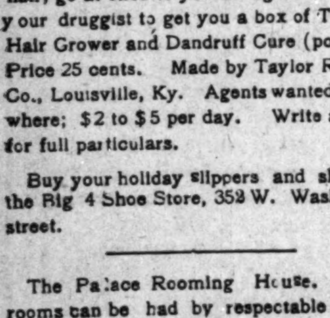
THE GLOBE

330 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

200 LADIES LONG COATS $10 and $12 Values **$4.98**

CHILDRENS $4 and $5 Values **$2.98**

A SECRET



When you need money you'll be pleased with our way of dealing with you. Prompt, Safe and Reasonable always.

We make loans on FURNITURE, ORGANS and PERSONAL PROPERTY of all kinds without removing. Our rates are positively the lowest in the city and payments within reach of all. $25.00 loan payments are only 60c per week. This pays in full in fifty weeks. Other amounts in same proportion. Payments can be made monthly if desired. We also loan on WATCHES and DIAMONDS. All business strictly private, courteous treatment to all. It cost nothing to investigate.

CENTRAL LOAN CO.

Second Floor, Room 208, State Life Building, (Formerly Stevenson Building) Old Phone Main 3182

Front Room 15 E. Washington St. New Phone 4270

21 lbs. *Best Granulated Sugar with each One Dollar Purchase Groceries* **$1.00**

Eggs, guaranteed good, dozen	25c	Best extra sifted June Peas, can, ...	10c	Best extra fancy Maine Corn	10c
Best Ohio Sugar Corn, can	6c	Fancy Yellow Table Peaches, can...	15c	Fancy new Pink Salmon, can	10c
Choice new California Prunes, lb......	5c	Best new Seeded Raisins, pkg	10c	New recleaned currants, pkg.	10c
Best new Mixed Nuts, pound	15c	Best new English Walnuts, lb.........	15c	Best New Persian Dates, pound,..........	7c
Best new California Figs, package	5c	Evaporated California Peaches......	15c	New California Apricots, pound....	20c
Quakes or Mother Oats, package....	8 1/3c	New hand-picked Navy Beans........	6 1/4c	Best New Broken Rice, pound	5c
Egg-o-See or Malta Vita, pkg...	8 1/3c	Fresh Uneeda Biscuits, pkg.	3 1/3c	Virginia Pancake Flour, pkg.	8 1/3
9 bars Gloss Soap................	25c	18 bars Daniel Boone Soap	25c	7 pkg. Snow Boy Washing Powder	25c

JACKSON'S SPECIAL COFFEE none better, lb...... 20c

STANDARD TEA and GROCERY CO.

15 GREAT MONEY-SAVING STORES—15

New phones 2230, 3237, 6410 Private Exchange. Old Phone 665.

Wholesale Department.

356-358 E. Wash. St 357-359 E Court St.; 4-6-8-10-12-14 16 N New Jersey St.

BRANCH STORES The Stores That Save You Money

151 N. Delaware St. — 766 Massachusetts Ave. — 812 N West St
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356-358 E Washington, St. — 445 W. Washington St. — 1504 E Washington St.
238 Indiana Ave. — 631 E. St. Clair St. — 1604 N. Senate Ave.